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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

(Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa)

Vol. XXXVI No. 19 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1954 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

The Wheat Situation

The following are excerpts taken from an address by Stanley N. Jones, president the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, to the Agricultural Section Winnipeg Chamber of Commerce, April 29th, 1954:—

The wheat situation is not fixed and immutable like the laws of the Medes and the Persians and it can and does change almost constantly. Normally, that which I might have said a week ago could have been quite different than that which I propose to say today. In these abnormal times, however, the changes which are occurring, are only in the degree of seriousness of a bad situation. There seems little doubt that we are in a period of deteriorating conditions with respect to wheat.

In the first instance it must be understood that the Canadian Wheat Board is the sole marketing agency for prairie wheat, and by the authority of the Act under which it operates it administers annual pools on behalf of producers. These pool accounts are operated on the principle of first in, first out, which means that deliveries from producers in one crop year must be sold before selling operations can commence on the next crop account. The 1952-53 pool account was not terminated until January 30th, 1954. On that date the account was closed by transferring 149 million bushels of that year's wheat, still held by the Board, to the 1953-54 crop account. Between August 1st, 1953, the date when the Board started accepting deliveries from producers for this year's account and March 31st, 1954, the Board purchased an additional 266 million bushels of wheat from farmers. Thus, at March 31st, 1954, the current crop account had acquired a total of approximately 415 million bushels.

Disposition of these stocks did not commence until February 1st this year. Between the beginning of February and March 31st, total stocks of 415 million bushels were reduced by disappearance on the export and domestic market of 39 million bushels, leaving 376 million bushels still in the board's hands as at March 31st, 1954.

On the basis of official price data the 415 million bushels of wheat acquired by the Wheat Board for the year's crop account were purchased at an average cost, including normal carrying charges (storage and interest) and operating expenses, of around $1.61 per bushel for the grade No. 1 Northern.

In other words, it appears that the government's net long position at March 31st was 376 million bushels of wheat at an average cost of $1.61 per bushel, less any profits realised on the 39 million bushels which have been disposed of since Feb. 1st.

There are current indications that the governments of Canada and the U.S.A. are jointly committed to a policy of holding present price levels for wheat. Misgivings concerning the ultimate success of such a policy increase from day to day, and doubts as to the advisability of a continuation of the policy grow more persistent. The reluctance of major buyers to purchase substantial quantities of wheat during the past eight months leaves little doubt that importers certainly hold the opinion that present wheat prices do not represent true values. There is, of course, no better device than the market place for determining the values at which supplies can be moved into consumptive channels. I am convinced of the futility of anyone endeavouring to artificially set the price of wheat or any other commodity. History recounts many instances when kings, princes, dictators, and governments, tried to perform this impossible task and the outcome in each and every instance has been failure;—and usually the augury of failure is an accumulation of large unsold surpluses.

Late Spring

Seeding in Alberta will be late this spring. The weather during April has been the coldest and there has been more snow than in many, many years. On some days last week the thermometer registered low points such as have not been reported for nearly seventy years.

Farmers like to be well launched into wheat seeding by the first of May and have the job nearly completed by the 15th. Over the years it is impossible to discover the relationship between early seeding and final outturn. A great deal depends on the subsequent weather.

In 1934 Alberta farmers completed 73 per cent of wheat seeding by May 8 and the yield was 15 bushels to the acre.

In 1940, 9 per cent of the seeding was completed by May 8 and the yield of wheat per acre was 20.8 bushels.

In 1946, 60 per cent of the seeding was completed by May 8 and the yield was 18.2 bushels per acre.

1948 only 3 per cent of the seeding was completed by May 8 and the yield was 18.4 bushels to the acre.

In 1952, 48 per cent of the wheat seeding was completed by May 8 and the yield was 26.9 bushels per acre.

In 1953, 5 per cent of the wheat seeding was completed by May 8 and the yield was 25.7 bushels per acre.

Obituary

George Edmund Hewson

Geo. E. Hewson, an old-time pioneer of this district, died in Calgary on April 28th following a long illness. Deceased was born in Gray Co., Ont., and was a railroad engineer until 1910, when he came to Alberta, residing for a time at Beiseker. He homesteaded north of Delia in 1912, where he resided until 1941, and retired to Delia afterwards moving to Calgary in 1950. He married Mary A. E. Sled, in 1905, and resided in Allandale, Ont.

Deceased leaves surviving, his wife; two sons, Dr. John Cecil Hewson, Vancouver, B.C.; Marshall, of Delia; and one daughter, Mrs. C. R. Hoar, of Calgary. There are six grandchildren.

Funeral services were held from Pleasant Heights United Church on Saturday, May 1st, with Rev. J. B. Spenceley officiating. Hymns sing by a choir and congregation were—"Hark, Hark My Soul," and "O, God Our Help in Ages Past." Rev. Spenceley spoke from Gen. 5:24.

Mrs. A. Whitman sang a solo, "Beyond the Sunset."

The late Mr. Hewson was born 81 years ago. He had been a charter member of the Alberta Wheat Pool, and also an elder of Delia United Church. He also was a member of Pleasant Heights United Church, Calgary.

Many relatives and out of town friends attended last rites to pay respects to memory of deceased.

Interment took place in Queen's Park Cemetery, Calgary.

SHOWER FOR BRIDE-ELECT

Almost thirty former residents of Delia gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Cousins in Calgary recently, to honor Miss Audrey Morrison, a bride-elect of this month. Games were played, forfeits redeemed, and everyone seemed in a happy, carefree mood.

After the gifts to the bride were opened, and photos taken of the gifts and the guests, the hostesses, Mrs. Cousins, Mrs. Leslie Dunfield, Mrs. Russell Farewell, and Mrs. W. D. Fitzsimmons served a delicious lunch.

Farm Young People's Week

Again this year the Alberta Wheat Pool will sponsor the attendance of thirty five farm boys or girls at the University of Alberta's Farm Young People's Week. The course is being held in Edmonton from June 8 to 16. This is the tenth consecutive year that the Alberta Wheat Pool has sponsored a group at this course.

The young people this year will be sent from the Alberta Wheat Pool's odd-numbered sub-districts. Any farm organization operating wholly or mainly within the boundaries of one of these sub-districts may nominate a boy or girl, whose age should be between 18 and 26. Where more than one candidate is nominated in a sub-district selection will be mainly on the basis of leadership ability.

The Alberta Wheat Pool will pay the return transportation and $15 towards the cost of room and board of each.

For further information and nomination forms see your local Alberta Wheat Pool agent.

Card of Thanks

I wish to express our sincere appreciation and gratefulness for the beautiful floral tributes, letters, and cards sent in remembrance of our dear one, who passed away recently. These tributes are a great comfort to us. Please accept our most heartfelt thanks, everyone of you, dear friends. Sincerely,

Mrs. G. E. Hewson
and Family.

Record year for Canada's fur goods industry was 1948, when output was valued at $60,394,000.

Outlook for Cereals

Lethbridge Experimental Station
Weekly Letter.
S. A. Wells, Cerealist

As seeding gets under way in Southern Alberta, grain growers are facing a difficult situation with regard to choice of crops. As a result of three successive bumper crops, it has been estimated that by harvest time country elevators will be filled to capacity, and about 400 million bushels of grain will remain stored on farms in Western Canada. The problem of producing grain which can be sold readily is acute.

In spite of these surpluses, there will probably be a market this fall for grain crops of high quality. Although a large proportion of the present grain surplus consists of hard red spring wheat, much of it has been grown on land unsuited to the production of high protein levels. The brown and dark brown soils of the dry areas usually produce the best quality wheat for export, and, if 1954 tends to be reasonably dry, strong wheat from this area will undoubtedly be welcome.

An increase in durum wheat production is likely in Southern Alberta. There should be a good market for varieties of high quality. On the other hand, there is likely to be little demand for poor quality varieties such as Golden Ball and Pelissier. If large quantities of these varieties are grown, they may be difficult to market.

Indications are that the market for barley in the Far East will continue. Besides Compana, some six-rowed varieties have been used to supply this market, and apparently have been quite acceptable. There should be a good demand for high quality malting barley from areas where this can be produced. In general, any important increase in acreage seeded to barley is not recommended. There is little point to reducing the surplus of one crop by increasing the surplus of another.

In view of a rather late spring, some increases in flax acreage can be expected. Carryover stocks of flax are low, and a moderate increase in the acreage of this crop seems justified, even in view of the present price. However, the United States has a large surplus, and the seeded acreage there will probably be large in 1954.

Forgery Brings Jail Term

Bruce Wright, who during a stay in this city forged a few documents, recently found that the long arm of the law easily and lightly reaches down to a hotel on the West Coast.

In facing the charge of uttering and forgery here, Bruce Wright found that the sentence was a year in jail.

Wright was arrested and returned for trial by members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Jaycees Plan Tourist Promotion Scheme

"A tourist promotional scheme for Drumheller and District" will be prepared within the next few weeks by a special committee appointed from the Drumheller Junior Chamber of Commerce for presentation to the newly formed Drumheller District Community Council.

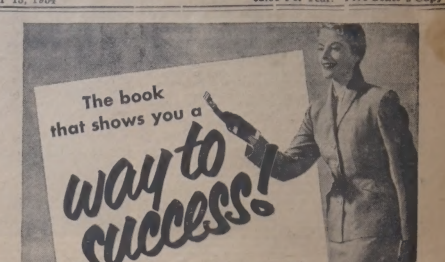
Appointed to the committee are Don. Anderson, F. J. Porter, Michael Danylak and Bill Eno. Motion to set up the committee was sponsored by Don Anderson and seconded by Bill Eno.

F. Olsen Heads Ag. Float Group

Mr. F. Olsen has been appointed head of a committee to enter an "agricultural float" in the Drumheller Legion and Calgary Stampede Parades, it was announced at the week-end.

Scope for the float, which will be one of the largest and most colorful of the kind seen locally in many years, ranges through wheat championships, stock titles and general agricultural progress, it was pointed out.

The committee is working under the jurisdiction of the Drumheller District Agricultural Society in building the float. At the week-end Tom Kempling, secretary, announced that the following people were holding offices on the float committee; F. Olsen, chairman, Craig Edwards, George Carter, Larry Edwards, Rev. C. Haywood, Mrs. A. DeBoer, Mrs. N. Gilbert, Mrs. George Carter and Miss L. Shatz.


The book
that shows you a
way to
success!
You'll find this book a constant reminder that thrift and sound planning can help you achieve your ambitions. Your savings account pass-book tells you, too, that your money is safe; it draws interest regularly; is easily accessible. Start saving today at our nearest branch—there are more than 650 to serve you.
The Canadian Bank of Commerce
Savings Department
N-14

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

DELIA BRANCH—W. H. GAETZ, Manager

The Alberta Golden Jubilee Anthology

The Golden Jubilee Committee of the Government of the Province of Alberta has announced the publication in 1955 of a volume to contain the best original work of Alberta authors—fiction, poetry, drama, articles and radio scripts; and has appointed an Editorial Board to make the necessary selection. Hereinafter are the rules and regulations to govern the submission of manuscripts.

Eligibility and Rules:-

1. any resident of Alberta is eligible to submit manuscripts.

2. Manuscripts must be original and previously unpublished, typewritten and double-spaced. The editors, however, reserve the right to modify this regulation if necessary.

3. A pen name may be used for publication.

4. Authors desiring the return of unacceptable manuscripts please enclose a self-addressed envelope to facilitate their return.

5. Manuscripts required consist of articles relating to Alberta, historical or general, up to a length not to exceed 2,500 words; fiction on any theme, locale or period, up to a length not exceeding 5,000 words (a shorter length is preferred) poetry not to exceed 42 lines. Radio and dramatic scripts will also be considered. Since the Editorial Board reserves the right to assign feature articles, author's with articles in mind should first write to the Secretary outlining their ideas or idea. Assignment, however, does not necessarily mean acceptance.

6. Under a standard contract agreement with the publisher, McClelland and Stewart, royalties deriving from the sale of the book will be paid to the Edmonton Branch, Canadian Authors' Association. After deducting necessary expenses, the Edmonton Branch, Canadian Authors' Association will pay such monies to the authors published in the book on a pro-rata basis.

7. All rights (inclusive of second rights, reprint, periodicals, TV, and motion picture) are to be held by the publisher.

8. The Editorial Board will evaluate all scripts, reserving the right to alter, re-write, condense, and combine manuscripts. Final selection of manuscripts, however, will be made by the editors of McClelland and Stewart.

9. The submission of any manuscript signifies an acceptance of all the rules, regulations, and conditions as above stated.

10. DEADLINE—All manuscripts must be in the hands of the Secretary by June 30th, 1954.

11. Manuscripts should be sent by first-class mail to:

Mrs. Margaret Johnson, Secretary, Editorial Board,
7615 - 111th Street, Edmonton, Alberta.

Further information may be obtained from Blake MacKenzie, Secretary, Golden Jubilee Committee.

Government of the Province of Alberta

Development Of Use Of Hudson Bay Route Moving Forward

(By W. J. Hansen in North Battleford Optimist-News)

The development of the use of the Hudson Bay Route has moved forward, steadily since the reopening of navigation following World War II, in 1945, and will continue to move forward from year to year with gathering momentum. The Port of Churchill is becoming increasingly better known both as a tourist attraction and in the increasing number of business firms who are becoming interested in using the port and route facilities during the season of navigation.

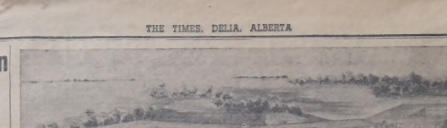
In 1931, there was an excursion from the prairies to the port of Churchill when the port was opened to navigation. By 1945-46, there were less than a dozen people remaining in Saskatchewan out of this group who had visited the port of Churchill. Today as a result of the seven annual excursions sponsored for Saskatchewan residents, more than 1,700 persons have visited the port of Churchill and, at first hand, have seen the ocean going ships, the port facilities, the historic Fort Prince of Wales and the frozen tundra of the north, the northern terrain, and the commercial possibilities for imports and exports to and from Saskatchewan.

The major operating problem affecting full use of the port and volume of shipping in connection with the port of Churchill, has been clearly set forth by Sir Clement Jones, C. B., chairman of the Commonwealth Shipping Committee, in an address at Churchill, Manitoba, in October, "951, at the invitation of the Agent General for the Saskatchewan government in appendix 111, to the Eleventh Report on Hudson Bay Marine Insurance Rates, 1952. It refers to the grading of ships and more intensive use of the ground season of navigation.

He states that "ordinarily there is no lack of cargo at Churchill awaiting incoming ships". The policy and operation of the Canadian wheat Board, the Canadian National Railways and the Port Manager, has always resulted in the terminal elevator being filled with grain at the opening of the season of navigation. In fact, due to the C.S.S. steamer ships using the optimum spacing of the arrival of ships at Churchill — there are periods of congestion of cargo and so pointed out by Sir Clement Jones. On July 19th season, on July 29th, when the S.S. Warkworth arrived, not only was the elevator full but vessels were 800 cars, all the way from The Pas to Churchill. These could not be unloaded because the ships were not there. Sir Clement Jones points out that Churchill and the ships must be more fortably—average time taken for loading a ship with grain was 12 days. Actually the Warkworth was two days and then away. "It is hoped that this will be the average for grain." There was only one instance of this in 1951, when due to the tough ice conditions, a ship was delayed for a day waiting for a particular grade of grain.

In the shipping contracts, a ship is ordinarily allowed a two week period of time which it can pick up its cargo. A study of the arrival dates of ships seems to indicate a tendency of Masters of ships to enter the port at the earlier dates allowed for navigation — July 22rd passed. Cape Chidley. Since the Insurance Underwriters consider the route safe at this early date, it is expected that the number of vessels will in the future have the confidence required to bring their vessels into port at the earlier possible dates. The arrival and spacing of ships is a problem that cannot be expected to be carried out with great precision as there are many factors affecting the possible arrival dates of ships—weather conditions and ice conditions, vessels available and other ports of call. It is a situation that is being watched closely by those concerned and in time it is hoped that when the season of navigation opens at Churchill there will be five vessels on hand to be accommodated.

Regarding imports and destinations on the prairies, a study of the cargo and repective volume indicates that, generally, importers still regard their use of the Hudson Bay Route as largely on a trial or experimental basis. This is understandable as many importers have delivery deadline dates and schedules to meet which do not naturally fit into the Churchill shipping pattern too well. Right after the war, motor car dealers, farm machinery dealers and some others enjoyed a "sellers" market and deliveries were taken by customers at any time that deliveries could be made. It is different today, supplies are more plentiful and customers take deliveries when it is to their best advantage. This is particularly true of cement, except in years of short supplies cement is needed mostly at the beginning of the construction period and not in latter part of August and September when weather conditions may choke off construction activity. The most that can be done, therefore, is to bring the facilities at Churchill to the attention of business men and leave the decision of routing entirely up to the prospective importer.



— Photo courtesy of Medicine Hat News

Here is the architect's sketch of the Medicine Hat Lodge, Home for the Aged and Chronically Ill, which is reported will be ready to receive patients by May 1st. The New home will handle one hundred and fifty-one ambulant and bed patients, according to Mr. Stettinger, superintendent of Nursing Homes for the province, who explained that the home is now known as a nursing home for the aged and chronically ill. Explaining this further, he said that there are some cases of comparatively young people who require nursing care, and these will be accepted into the home. He cited some sample cases now being taken care of in Saskatoon.

Farmers In Wetaskiwin District Switching To Thatcher Wheat

WETASKIWIN, Alta. — Since the warning given in mid-February that the price of Garnet wheat would drop in the coming crop year, 80 per cent. of the farmers in the Wetaskiwin district have switched to Thatcher wheat. The Wetaskiwin Times was informed by John Moen, manager of the Wetaskiwin Co-operative Seed Cleaning plant.

The first warning was indefinite, but it was followed by a notification from the Canada Wheat Board that this year, the price of Garnet would be adjusted downward a point more than No. 3 Grade would bring about the same as No. 5 in other grades of wheat.

W. C. Proctor, district agriculturist, has been urging growers for several years to change from Garnet to other wheat varieties or to barley.

Farmers, however, were reluctant to change because they considered that Garnet, while not as good a wheat, could be sown later and harvested earlier than some of the others.

The final result this year was that 90 per cent. district elevators became glutted with Garnet, while the Wheat Board was finding it impossible to find the variety in overseas markets.

Mr. Moen said that despite the volume of the change-over, his plant had been ready to meet the demand for cleaned Thatcher seed. There is still plenty on hand, he said.

A recent map published showed the distribution of wheat varieties, showed that the most important area on the prairies stacking to Garnet last year was the area west of Wetaskiwin which is stretched north and east to the area north of Edmonton.

Funny and Otherwise

The second-floor tenant called the party living below and shouted: "If you don't stop playing that blasted saxophone, I'll go crazy."

"I guess it's too late," came the reply. "I stopped an hour ago."

* * * * *

"Why won't you marry me?" he demanded. "There isn't anyone else, is there?"

"Oh, Edgar," she sighed, "There must be!"

* * * * *

"Which is the platform for the London train, please?"

"Turn to the left and you'll be right."

"Very well, then—turn to the right and you'll be left."

* * * * *

At a circus a thoughtful-looking gentleman stood for a long time, studying a camel. At length, he stooped, picked up a straw, and placed it on the camel's back. Nothing happened.

"Wrong straw," the man shrugged, then walked away.

* * * * *

"Tom is marrying a wonderfully accomplished girl. She can swim, ride, drive, play golf and fly a 'plane. She's a real all-round girl."

"Well, they ought to get along fine. He learned to cook in the army."

* * * * *

Visitor: "These biscuits are lovely, Mrs. Robinson. I don't know how much I've had."

Small Son: "You've had seven."

* * * * *

A 'plane was flying low over some hills near Athens. From one of its windows a girl peered quizzically, then called to the steward.

"What's that stuff on those hills?" she asked.

"That's snow," came the reply.

"Well," the girl said, "that's what I thought, but the man in front told me it was Greece."

* * * * *

The visitor calling on a small boy's mother was of uncertain age and rather unprepossessing appearance, and the child was doing his best to answer her questions politely.

"And how old are you?" she asked him.

"I'm six," was the reply. "And how old are you?"

"Oh," she said, looking embarrassed, "I don't remember the year I was born."

"Never mind," answered the small boy politely, "tell me the century."

* * * *

Two old friends met after a long time, and one was startled at the change in his companion. "Why, George! What's the matter, what's making you look so old?"

"Trying to keep young," sadly answered George.

"Trying to keep young?"

"Yeah, nine of 'em!"

"This is the most difficult course I've ever played on," complained the golfer.

"You left the course 10 minutes ago, sir," replied his caddie. You're in someone's cock garden."

* * * * *

Woman (to applicant for job as maid): Why did you leave your last job?

Applicant: Well, I'll tell you if you tell me why your last maid left you.

5088

Here's A Way To Escape High Cost Of Living

Do you want to escape the high cost of living? Or even to live in a log cabin where there's plenty of fishing and hunting?

It's possible to do both right here in Alberta. At the town of Cadomin, 60-miles south of Edson, neat log houses are selling as low as $250 each. Typically these expenses are food and a $5 a year rental fee for the lot.

There's a joker in the deal. Cadomin has been a "ghost town" since the Canadian Dominion Mine Company, who built the town to house its employees, closed its mine about three years ago. The company is offering its town, house by house, to anyone who wants it.

The $50 price is for the cheapest type of home but others can be bought for $100 to $200. The annual $5 rental fee is payable to the Alberta Department of Lands and Forests since the town is built on Crown land.

Stores, homes and churches now are boarded up but a general store and a Canadian Legion hall still operate. A few retired miners live in the town but it is mainly a paradise around the deserted town and talking over the past when 1,200 people lived in the abandoned homes.

Living, though cheap, is not easy in Cadomin. There are no jobs to speak of if you want coal for your stove you have to dig it yourself in the abandoned mine. There is ample water available in the nearby McLeod River but like the coal, it's not delivered to your door.

University Receives Grant

The University of Saskatchewan received $363,901 from the federal government on the 1952-54 federal grant. Last year the university received $204,102. The grant is based on student enrollment and the increase reflects the increase in attendance at the University of Saskatchewan compared to last year.

One Hundred Horses Sold At Brandon Sale

One hundred horses sold in Brandon during the week following the Provincial Winter Fair brought an average price of $71.40 each. The sale was sponsored by the Manitoba Horse Breeders association.

Highest price for an individual entry at the sale was $225, paid for a pony contributed by Jud Miller of Brandon. Buyer was Dr. H. H. Ross, also of Brandon.

The team which commanded top price was contributed by Harry Asoca, Waskada. A buyer from Dryden, Ontario, E. J. Hutcheson paid $255 for the team.

Biggest buyer at the sale was a Winnipeg man, I. Kaye, who purchased 37 horses. Eighteen head of these went to Frank B. Johnston of Welwyn, Saskatchewan.

HOLLY CENTRE

VICTORIA. — Reports show 13 tons of holly were shipped from Vancouver Island to eastern Canadian points last Christmas season. It was an increase of 86 per cent. over the previous year.

GROWING TOWN

GRANDE PRAIRIE, Alta.—This town, largest centre in the Peace River District in northwestern Alberta, has asked the postal department to institute home mail deliveries.

The word "cemetery" literally means "sleeping place".

IN SASKATCHEWAN

New Rates For Out-Of-Province Air Ambulance

REGINA. — Now patient and passenger rates for out-of-province air ambulance flights will take effect April 15, it was announced recently by the Hon. T. J. Bentley, Minister of Public Health.

Patients carried to points outside the province after that date will be charged 35 cents per air mile over the shortest navigable air route from base to point of departure by the patient, to the out-of-province destination and the return of the aircraft to its home base.

Formerly, the patient paid 30 cents per air mile from where he was picked up, to his destination. Mr. Bentley pointed out that the new policy requiring the patient to pay for any necessary deadheading required, is a similar practice to that used by commercial charter plane companies.

A passenger accompanying a patient on a flight outside Saskatchewan will be charged at the rate of 15 cents per air mile over the distance actually travelled. Formerly, such passengers paid a rate of seven cents per air mile one way.

Mr. Bentley stressed that no change is being made on the in-province flight rate schedule which remains at $25 per patient flight, and $10 per passenger, regardless of distance.

Preparing Gladiolus Bulbs For Planting

(By Rev. D. B. Sparling
In Virden Empire-Advance)

Start with good bulbs. Purchase your bulbs from reliable growers or distributors. Canadian growers are usually reliable. The only time I am damage from thrips they came with bulbs I imported from the U.S.A., and likewise the worst disease I have had came from imported bulbs, and these from good stock growers. I have bought many times from Canadian growers, east and west, and only once did I have trouble. I have had some bulbs go bad but Canadian growers will usually replace such. Last year I received two special bulbs as a prize won in 1952, Manitoba grown, from one of the supposedly big fellows, and I was amazed to find them full of thrips and pock marked where they were eaten. I treated them and found no further signs of thrips and in the fall the bulbs were clean and healthy. (I do not import any more. Canadian grown bulbs suit me better.)

It is always wise to treat glad bulbs before planting to control thrips and some diseases by soaking them in a solution—one teaspoonful of Elkay "20" (a disinfectant) to one gallon of water (Soak one hour; one tablespoonful of Lysol to a gallon of water and soak four hours. There are other solutions but these are of the best.

Glad better blooms and especially for the show, (I hope you will plan to show if they bloom right), peel the bulbs before planting or planting, take a sharp knife and nip out the extra buds on the bulb. Usually there are three underneath one spike and one bulb. You will be interested with the improved quality. To multiply the stock take the small cormlets that grow around the base of the bulb, soak them but nip the shell open with a knife before planting. These shells are so hard some cannot break through. If helped this way a good percentage will grow. These will make better glads in two or three years than the old large bulbs.

Banded Geese Return To Farmer

EDMONTON. — One of Norris Hoyning pigeons have nothing on three Canada Geese which arrived at Charles Oulton's farm here, 28 miles southeast of Edmonton.

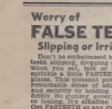
Oulton recognized them as a flock of 30 which landed exhausted on his land, apparently after a non-stop flight of several hundred miles. They were three he had reared and banded.

Drive With Care!

Worry of FALSE TEETH Slipping or Irritating?

Don't be embarrassed by loose false teeth slipping, dropping or wobbling when you eat, talk or laugh. Just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your plates. This pleasant powder gives a remarkable degree of comfort and security by holding plates more firmly. No gummy, pasty taste or feeling. Is alkaline (non-acid). Get FASTEETH at any drug counter.

Home Workshop



LANTERN CUPOLA PATTERN 403

When you make this glass cupola for the garage the light from the barn pattern hanging from the ceiling will be a happy medium between a glaring flood light and a dull moon. On the darkest night there will be a friendly glow over the premises. The glass sides are four basement windows. The curved rafters and the roofing sections are cut from a pattern which includes details for fitting the cupola to the roof. Either a barn or a radiator lantern is wired with fittings from the hardware store. The chanticleer weathervane and an American Indian trading design are on pattern 241. Patterns are 25c each. The Home-stead Improvement Packet of five patterns for other valuable outside improvements is priced at $1.50 postpaid.

HOW TO MAKE AND HANG CURTAINS

PATTERN 325

There is more to handing curtains and draperies than meets the eye. There is the matter of fixtures—the right kind and how to place them. A valance shelf may be needed, or a simple cornice box. These questions arise whether curtains are made at home or bought ready-made. If material is bought by the yard there are several details that will make the difference between a home-made and a professional job. Measurements are important too. How much to allow for headings, hems and shrinkage? Or how much fullness for different kinds of materials? Pattern 325 illustrates the steps in measuring to avoid waste; the various fixtures; hanging French pleats, traverse rigging, lining, problem windows. Price of pattern is 25c postpaid.

Department P.P.L.
Home Workshop Pattern Service,
4453 West Fifth Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.

Hot Biscuit Supper Sandwich

Season to taste 1 c. minced cooked meat with grated onion, salt, pepper and condiment sauce; moisten slightly with gravy or sauce. Sift twice, then sift into a bowl, 2 c. once-sifted pastry flour (or 1⅞ c. once sifted all-purpose flour), 4 tsps. Magic Baking Powder, ½ tsp. salt, ½ tsp. dry mustard. Cut in finely ⅓ c. chilled shortening. Make a well in dry ingredients and add ⅔ c. chili sauce and ⅔ c. milk; mix lightly, adding milk if necessary, to make a soft dough.

Knead for 10 seconds on floured board and divide dough into 2 parts. Pat one part into a greased round 8½" cake pan and spread almost to edges with meat mixture; moisten edges of dough with water. Pat second part of dough into an 8½" round and place over meat mixture; press lightly around edges to seal; score top layer deeply into 6 pie-shaped wedges. Bake in hot oven, 425°, about 20 mins. Serve hot with brown tomato sauce. Yield—6 servings.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Always Dependable

FINE CHEDDAR FLAVOR

Magnificent blend of mild and well-aged cheddar . . . delicious product of over-sixty years experience in making and ageing fine cheese.

INGERSOLL Baby Roll

INGERSOLL CHEESE CO. LTD. INGERSOLL ONT.

PEGGY

PEGGY
THIS IS HERMAN'S TEACHER, MRS. TILTON.
I'M AFRAID WE JUST CAN'T USE HERMAN IN THE SCHOOL PLAY AFTER ALL!
OH, I'M SORRY TO HEAR THAT! HE THOUGHT HE'D BE GREAT IN IT!
WHAT'S THE TROUBLE?
HIPPIE

—By Chuck Thurston

Jungle Laboratory on Panama Isle

Strange Creatures Studied in Their Natural Surroundings

By Richard S. Bloch
(CNS Correspondent)

If you were to fly a plane over Barro Colorado island in the Panama Canal Zone you would see what has been described as one of the most blood curdling scenes on earth—the screech of the 50 bowler trees at primeval jungle.

The bowler monkeys are only one "attraction" in this strange setting maintained as a tropical wildlife preserve under the administration of the Smithsonian Institution.

Scientists and naturalists who engage in systematic studies of tropical life here in Barro Colorado a capsule version of the whole Central American rain forest jungle.

Here, a few paces from their living, laboratory and library fa-cilities are many species of plants and trees, insects, birds, mammals, reptiles, toads, frogs, lizards and fish.

On a hike over this fascinating island you might discover a long column of ants—like troops on the march—each insect carrying, umbrella fashion, a bit of leaf weighing 2 to 10 times as much as itself.

These farmer ants live in underground chambers five or six inches below the surface. They may go as far as 100 yards to gather the leaves, each one making four or five trips a day. Some of the lazy ants steal the fungi their burdens and steal rides on their neighbor's backs!

Another strange creature which lives in this jungle setting is the poison arrow frog. Frogs in reality black skin spotted with vivid green it gives off a curious poison that was once used on arrowheads by Panama Indians and certain tribes of southern America.

Scientists estimate that there are still 100-odd these frogs on the island. Since they make a point to hide when danger appears it is believed that they are aware of their own deadly power.

The island still contains some lower forms of life which existed half a billion years ago. Fossils of the peripatus, a wormlike creature, two to three inches long, can be seen in certain parts of the world in rocks of the Middle Cambrian geological age.

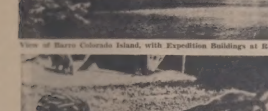
Visitors to Barro Colorado can see these fossils, which are protected here. This is one of the few places left suitable for its habitation. The peripatus has crop which it seldom uses. When it comes out of hiding at night it finds its way by means of two horrible projection on its head.

Barro Colorado has termites which gnaw through lead and some have been known to eat through a concrete floor almost five inches thick to reach a savory meal of digestible wood. Researchers have found it a difficult task permanently to dispose of termites with poison. Certain species of these insects thrive on arsenic.

It is believed that in 50 years the island, which is an old hilltop left above water when a dam was built in the Cagres river, will be the only unaltered jungle area in that section of the world.

In a half century men will still be using it as a living laboratory in which to search for the many unanswered questions in primitive jungle life.

View of Barro Colorado Island, with Expedition Buildings at Right



A Barro Colorado Tapir, left, and a Coati-Mundi, right
—Central Press Canadian Photos.

Sport Fishing In Canada Faces Serious Over-Exploitation Threat

A warning that the sports fishery of Canada faces serious threats of over-exploitation has been sounded here by F. H. Wooding, Director of Information and Educational service of the Sport Department of Fisheries.

Writing in the current issue of the Canadian Geographical Journal, Mr. Wooding says that government and other conservation authorities are becoming alarmed over the depletion of game fish stocks in many areas. He describes the present angling intensity as "an onslaught greater than ever before."

Hydro-electric development, changing of water courses, deforestation, pollution of waters by mines, mills and manufacturing plants and uncontrolled spewing of wastes from cities towns and villages are major causes of concern to fish conservationists if not engineers, themselves, Mr. Wooding states, are also endangering the future of the resource.

North Americans devote more time to sport fishing than to any other recreation, he says, and modern forms of transportation have opened vast new areas to the angler. The killing of game fish is increasing staggering, last year's total estimate for both Canada and the United States being close to 350,000,000 pounds.

The fact that many once heavily populated areas are now nearly barren of fish is not altogether the fault of industrialization, for sources of these areas have not been touched by industry in any form," he states. "The answer seems enough, is that they are simply fished out."

Mr. Wooding contends that one of the biggest factors in the decline in the catch of anglers to get their full bag limit.

"All too frequently," he says, "anglers are prone to believe when a big that the job of disposing of their catch is probably solved day by distributing the excess among friends or dumping it into the nearest stream. The first method is based on a mistaken idea of neighborly duty, the second is criminal waste of good food."

A new standard of conduct is required of game fishermen themselves. Waste of fish food is wrong and is a violation of the sportsmanship ideals of good citizenship, he contends. The angler who has the welfare of the country at heart, will never willfully waste more than is necessary for his reasonable needs.

"Happily, a higher concept of sportsmanship is being demonstrated to an increasing degree each year—but perhaps more by the conservative few than by the other group. It is the concept that the fish must never be violated, that all fish in excess of those that can be eaten will be returned, if uninjured to the water."

Mr. Wooding contends that no more tragic mistakes can be made than to regard fish as an inexhaustible resource, for like any other resource there is a limit to the pressure it can withstand.

"Only when sports fishermen themselves realize this limit to conservation will this threat be fully removed," he believes.

Today is yesterday's pupil.

Ticklers —By George

"Now there's a smart lawyer. He knows the judge has a weakness for Barbershop Harmony and that there's a Barbershop Quartet on the jury."

APPETIZING RECIPES

Eggs can make their appearance in salads too. Here tomato cups are filled with seasoned, chopped egg, celery and salad dressing.

EGG SALAD

Six hard-cooked eggs, chopped, 1 tbsp. chopped pimento (optional), ½ cup chopped celery, ½ cup salad dressing, 6 peeled tomatoes, leaf lettuce, salt, pepper.

Combine salad dressing with eggs, pimento, celery and seasonings to taste. Cut each tomato into 5 lengthwise slices, leaving them intact at stem end. Place each tomato on lettuce on salad plate. Spread tomato sections apart and fill with egg salad.

Garden Notes

For Amateur Gardeners

Quality Vegetables

The faster one can grow most vegetables, the more tender and flavorful they will be. They must be grown quickly and the seeds in the pot or on the table the better. With certain things like green peas, garden corn, baby carrots and beets, there is all the difference in the world if they are fresh from the garden.

But the main thing is quick growth, especially for those vegetables of which the roots or tops are eaten. Any check in growth, is bound to produce a certain woodiness or at least toughness. The expert gardener makes sure there is no check whatever by keeping the soil cultivated, enriched with the necessary fertilizer, and watering in dry spells if he can possibly manage it. He will also think properly when the plants are small so there is no crowding and twisting in the rows. Finally, he will use those vegetables when they are at the very peak of their flavor, and by successive sowings, say two to three weeks apart, he will make sure that there is always a fresh batch coming on. Once past their maturity most vegetables lose flavor and become tougher.

Tricks of the Trade

There are all sorts of special wrinkles that experienced gardeners employ for keeping ahead and saving both time and labor. One of these is the soaking of seed before planting, especially good on reasonable size, say that of peas or bigger. By soaking for several hours in water immediately previous to planting, germination is hastened and growth speeded by several days, perhaps a week. With carrots and beets it will help to prepare the rows with special care, digging out the poor or hard soil to a depth of six inches or a foot, and filling with rich soil with plenty of humus and manure, and well pressed down firmly. In such the seeds will germinate quickly and evenly. Because this special soil is very open there will be less need for thinning and the roots will grow straight.

With melons, cucumbers and squash we usually sow in specially rich hills with some old rotten manure if we can find it. We may also cover for a few weeks with glass or some of the special paper caps to protect from late frost or cool nights. With all hedging plants, it is a good plan to pinch back after transplanting and especially to remove any flowers or buds. This pinching encourages sturdier and healthier growth and in the end we get much hardier and bigger blooms. In transplanting, too, it will help against shock, if we give a pinch of chemical fertilizer placed close to but not touching the roots.

Easy Weeding

The old back-breaking job of hand weeding has practically disappeared, or it should have. All that is necessary now is to spray with one of the chemical weed killers. A couple of applications about a month apart (to catch any weeds that may have sprouted after the first dose), will keep a lawn practically weed free.

For driveways and paths these sprays can also be used and if we wish to stop all growth, grass as well as weeds, we can use other materials like special chemicals, coal tar and used engine oil. Some of these things will also keep down the dust, and protect from frost.

IN SASKATCHEWAN

New Vernal Alfalfa Seed To Be Increased

REGINA.— Seed of the new Vernal alfalfa, recently licenced for sale in Canada and expected to thrive under western Canadian conditions, will be increased this year by two growers in northeastern Saskatchewan.

H. R. McKenzie, Director of the provincial plant industry branch, said the seed is being produced under contract with the Canadian Forage Seeds Project. The branch Director in Saskatchewan representative on the project's co-ordinating committee.

The Canadian Forage Seeds Project is to stimulate and maintain the production and use of seed of improved forage crop varieties. Federal and provincial Departments of Agriculture, Seed Growers' and Seed Trade associations and plant breeders are represented on the co-ordinating committee. Crops included earlier in the project, were Grimm alfalfa, Climax and Medon timothy and Lasalle red clover.

The new Vernal alfalfa, developed in Wisconsin, resulted from the crossing of 32 clones lines selected primarily for resistance to bacterial wilt disease and of unproved performance in other respects, having a widely branching root system and a tendency to form roots freely from the crown.

Vernal has a rate of recovery after harvest close to that of Grimm alfalfa and tests indicate a higher yield than the Canadian plants than the Ranger variety. It is equal or superior to Grimm and Ladak in hardiness and the yield in hay and seed is somewhat higher.

Selected seed growers in British Columbia, Alberta and Manitoba, are also encouraged the seed of Vernal alfalfa under contract with the Canadian Forage Seeds Project. It is expected, Mr. McKenzie said, that a large volume of certified seed will be available within five years.

Coal is the fossilized remains of vegetation and belongs to the vegetable kingdom.

2266

Dog Locked In Cottage 27 Days, Lives

JACKSON'S POINT, Ont. — A five-year-old sheep dog wagged his tail with vigor and had the run of the house after getting his first meal in 27 days.

The dog called Skippy is owned by Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Thayer but spends a lot of time with J. W. Howden of Toronto who has a cottage near the Thayer home.

Howden locked his cottage March 3 and Skippy went along. When Howden left, Skippy somehow managed to get locked in the cottage.

The Thayers searched the district for their pet and finally decided he had been stolen.

Recently Howden's cottage was again opened — and there was Skippy lying on a table looking out of a window.

Now he is back home and has the run of the house. He appears none the worse for his fast.

Jack Spratt Pair Test New Mattress

BIRMINGHAM, England. — A Jack Spratt couple prepared for their first good night's sleep in beds.

George Crowe, who weighs 125 pounds, and his 300-pound wife, Ethel, have begun a three-month test of a special new mattress.

Recently the mattress maker has firm springs, for a heavyweight. The other is softer for a light weight. Said George: "We hope it will stop our coming into the department that Ethel makes, and waking us both up."

WIFE'S KISS WORTH $9,096

BIRMINGHAM, England. — William E. Jones, 44, who complained he could no longer enjoy his wife's "good morning" kiss as a result of an auto accident, has been awarded $9,096 damages.

Jones testified that one of the injuries he suffered when his motorcycle collided with a car was loss of sensation in the lower lip.

King Tut of Egypt was a child of nine when he ascended the throne and 18 when he died.

New West Irrigation Settlement Ended By Alberta

A report tabled in the Alberta Legislature recently spelled out the successful settlement of the New West Irrigation District north of Vauxhall, Alta. It was the final annual report which will be submitted on that project to the Legislature.

The New West Irrigation District was established with Alberta government assistance and now has nearly 8,000 acres under irrigation. Many of its 50 farms were settled with families from Saskatchewan.

Two years ago, the irrigation works belonging to the project were transferred to the federal department of agriculture and the small system might be included in the Eastern Irrigation District.

At the end of 1952 six farmers owed $3,683 to the colonization manager on six quarter sections of land. During 1953 three paid the balance owing on three quarter sections. At the end of 1953 three farmers owed $2,220 on three quarter sections. As soon as this balance is paid we will have no more responsibility in the former New West Irrigation district."

MORE EGGS THIS FEBRUARY

Canadian hens laid 34,700,000 dozen eggs in February as compared with the revised January total of 36,000,000 dozen and last year's February production of 29,900,000 dozen. During February 27,700,000 dozen were marketed, compared with 28,000,000 in January and 22,900,000 in February, 1953.

MILLION-DOLLAR PIPELINE

PEACE RIVER.—A million-dollar pipeline recently put in through north Peace country from the Whitecap field may be started this year by Northland Utilities Limited, it was learned here. Under the proposal, Berwyn, Grimshaw and Peace River would receive gas from the 40-mile long line.

A business without advertising is like winking at a pretty girl in the dark—you know what you are doing, but nobody else does.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

FRIENDSHIP

A true friend is the gift of God, and he only who made hearts can unite them.—Robert South.

The firmest friendships have been formed in mutual adversity; as iron is most strongly united by the fiercest flame.—Caleb C. Colton.

Friendship must be accompanied by virtue, and always be founded in great and generous minds.—Joseph Trapp.

A man should keep his friendships in constant repair.—Samuel Johnson.

One marvels that a friend can ever seem less than beautiful.

—Mary Baker Eddy.

When we are young, friendship is like everything else, a matter of course. In the old days we know what it means to have friends.

—Edward Grieg.

SHORT AND SWEET

The processes that go into preparing vegetables for the table should all be short. Vegetables should be eaten as soon as possible after purchase as they keep they should be cleaned with a minimum of soaking; as little water as possible should be used in boiling, and what liquid is left in the saucepan should be used for gravy or in soup. Many vegetables are extremely good when eaten raw—it adds to the tastiness of salads if some of the root vegetables are grated and added.

Accessories With Wardrobe Stretching Appeal

One of the season's newest wardrobe stretchers, this smart bolero jacket, left, transforms any costume at little expense. A matching hat and wide accommodating cummerbund complete the outfit. For casual wear is the cotton knit sweater, right, of navy-colored stripes with short sleeves. Tiny white johnny collar and button detail on sleeves are novel touches.

Central Press Canadian

World Happenings In Pictures

HAIR IT GOES!—The 42-inch tresses of pretty Helen Korovoff fall prey to a barber's scissors in San Francisco. Miss Korovoff, who immigrated to this country four years ago from Harbin, China, is being Americanized in night school where she is learning English and office procedures.

STARTS FARM NAME-PLATE DISTRIBUTION—Lacombe, Alta., board of trade and agriculture's ambitious farm name plate program got underway recently with scores of Lacombe business men travelling the district, distributing and "hanging" name plates before farm houses. One of the first name plates to be distributed was at the Irvine Gottschlich home, west of Lacombe. Pictured above, admiring the sign are, left to right, Wes Jackson, Mrs. Irvine Gottschlich; Horace Soley, vice-president of the Lacombe board of trade and agriculture and chairman of the farm name-plate distribution committee; and Mr. Gottschlich.

—Photo courtesy Lacombe Globe

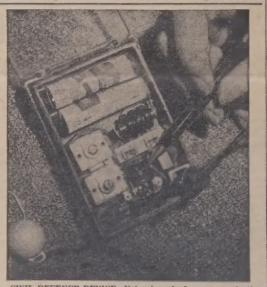
—Photo courtesy of Herald-Tribune, Grants Pass

BAND TRUMPETER SWANS—Two rare trumpeter swans were banded recently at their winter "home" on the J. Tomahak farm, near Clairmont, Alta., by Bernard Hamm, wildlife officer for this area. The swans swooped down on the Tomahak farm last fall, joining the famous "Tommy" who has been a permanent guest of several years. The winter visitors so far have shown no inclination to leave but in case they do, identifying bands attached to their legs by Mr. Hamm will give conservation officials a record of their travels. Swans thought little of the idea and it took both Mr. Hamm and Mr. Tomahank (above) to hold them before light weight bands were finally slipped around legs. Trumpeter swans whose numbers have dwindled to a comparative handful, have made Pence River country one of their few "ports of call" on the continent. Strict regulations have been drafted to protect them.

MODERN WARFARE?—An elephant patrol moves through the brush country of Cambodia, French Indo-China. The giant animals are used to transport food, supplies and munitions to troops on patrol in the country, now in its seventh year of war. Due to their size, elephants are well suited for travel through the thick and bushy Cambodian vegetation and across the half-flooded regions.

ODDITIES IN EATERY—Snake skins, balloon fish and almost every other conceivable oddity decorate the walls, ceilings and shelves of "The Best Place for the Worst Food" in Shepperton, England. Owner Tom Leonard, shown above with some of the curios he collected from all over the world, says his restaurant has had the same menu for five years, and the customers continue to flock in—not so much to eat as to gaze.

STUDIOUS LOOK — Perched high and dry on a huge chunk of driftwood, pretty Kathleen Stanley studies the surf and sky at Miami Beach, Fla., before changing for a swim.



CIVIL DEFENCE DEVICE—Not yet ready for mass production, the miniature radio above is being developed by a Syracuse, N.Y., manufacturer primarily for civil defence use. To be worn like a hearing aid, the radio will be tuned to a single frequency that will carry civil defence messages to the public. Pencil in picture points to germanium devices, which are used instead of conventional tubes. Circular object at lower left serves as an earphone.

BULL ON WHEELS—In bullfighting language, this pass is known as a "chicuelina," but practising it with a real bull can sometimes be unhealthy. Student matador Gene Banks, right, learns the art of the pass with the use of a horned wheel-barrow contraption being charged by instructor Mario McManus, at the Los Angeles bullfighting school.

20TH CENTURY BETSY ROSS—Sewing instructor Ann Nocchi has embarked on the mammoth task of sewing the Constitution of the United States on a 70-yard piece of blue felt. Shown in New York City, the instructor plans eventually to give her work to the Library of Congress. It will take more than 124,000 yards of thread to complete the lettering, which will be sewn in red and white.

LIFE ON THE OTHERSIDE—Back-yard gossiping and fence banging is not confined entirely to the human race, as this long-necked giraffe illustrates. A member of the London zoo, the curious giraffe surveys repairs being made to a pony's hoof.

A fellah is a native of Egypt who cultivates the soil.

A residential section in the Bethesda-Chevy Chase school district across the border from Washington, D. C.

Artist's conception of same area should a hydrogen bomb fall in the center of the nation's capital, five miles away.

ABOVE SOBERING PHOTOS accompany a recent warning from the Operations Research Office of Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Md., detailing methods of minimizing H-bomb casualties in a school district. The report said that in the hypothetical attack there would be 52,000 casualties, of which 14,000 would be deaths.

OL' COLLEGE TRY—Getting over that log is no easy job, but these leopard cubs are scratching away at it. Six weeks old, the spotted cuties are getting their mmmine at the Frankfurt, Germany, zoo.

PAINLESS PULL—A Los Angeles, Calif., dentist, who advocates hypnosis as a sure cure for dreading a dentist's chair, painlessly extracts a molar from his hypnotized patient, Robert Shannon. Dr. Lawrence Harris pulled the tooth while Shannon held a cup of water in an awkward position above his head without spilling a drop, demonstrating the effectiveness of hypnosis.

BEST FOOT FORWARD—George Resavage (4) of Castle Shannon finds getting in the way a painful experience when Lloyd Monroe (8) of the New York Americans is trying to kick the soccer ball. The New York team won over their Pittsburgh rivals, 3-0 in the recent match in New York City to gain the National Challenge Cup in the Eastern Finals. Player at right is unidentified.

Children Bid Adieu To Pet Bears Bound For Zoo

—Photo courtesy of Herald-Tribune, Grande Prairie

GRANDE PRAIRIE, Alta.—Three modern bears added a new twist to an old fairy-tale when they invaded the playroom of a pert little Goldilocks in Wanham sand wound up sleeping in her doll carriage.

The six-week old cubs, taken from a den about nine miles north of Wanham by Noel Boisvert, were brought home and put in the playroom usually occupied by his golden-headed daughter Pelay and son Roger.

The little fellows, weighing only four pounds each, were sleepy at first but after learning to take nourishment from a bottle with a nipple on it soon started making themselves very much at home.

They soon fell into a three meals-a-day diet on a formula of canned milk, water and honey and spent the rest of the time wrestling each other, the two Boisvert youngsters or simply sleeping.

The cubs had been discovered by K. McGinnis of the Wanham district while riding through the woods on horseback in search of firewood. Near the den his horse, hearing sensed the nearness of the bears, bolted. It was when Mr. McGinnis tried to find out what frightened the horse that he found the den in a pile of tangled bush that had been cut last fall.

Mr. Boisvert went out to investigate and when the mother left the den, he took the cubs home.

In all, the three bears lived about two weeks with the Boisverts much to the joy of the whole family, especially the two youngsters who had gleefully given up their playroom to the baby bruins.

But as the days passed and the babies grew, it became obvious that the little bears would have to go. In the two weeks they were at Boisverts they doubled in weight, and their claws and teeth developed their play got rougher.

Mr. Boisvert then tried to send them to a park in Winnipeg but provincial laws wouldn't allow them to leave the province.

He then contacted the Calgary zoo where they were shipped recently.

Before they left, the playful trio had practically taken over the Boisvert home. When brought into the front room they nibbled house plants, chewed around furniture on shelves and scrambled awkwardly but quickly up onto a soft spot on the chesterfield.

And after being fed and put in the playpen one day they were found a few minutes later curled up comfortably in Patsy's doll carriage—all three of them.

TOURIST ENQUIRIES FORECAST RECORD SEASON FOR MANITOBA

The 1954 tourist season promises to be the biggest in Manitoba's history, Hon. Ian Turner, Minister of Industry and Commerce, has announced.

"This year should eclipse even 1953, when tourists spent an estimated $25,500,000 in the province." the Minister stated. Revenue from the tourist industry in 1953 was $1,000,000 more than in the previous year.

About 16,750 enquiries from prospective visitors had been received by the department's Bureau of Travel and Publicity up to March 31, Mr. Turner reported. This is more than 3,000 above the figure for the corresponding period last year. The peak period will be July and May will undoubtedly see a still larger number of enquiries.

"Most of the enquiries received month by month so far this year, with corresponding figures for 1953 in brackets, were quoted by the Minister as follows: January, 2,000 (1,700); February, 6,000 (5,600); March, 8,750 (9,150).

During 1953, an estimated 650,000 tourists entered the province—about 50,000 more than in 1952. About 500,000 of last year's visitors were from the United States, the rest chiefly from other Canadian provinces.

On The Side

- By -

E. V. Durling

On To Tchuantepec!

Six women to one man. And all the women are beautiful. That is what is still being said about the town of Tehuantepec, Mexico. Tehuantepec is run by the female residents. Not only the government of the town but most of the business. Husbands are so hard to get there that when a fortunate female acquires one, she doesn't want him to work. She keeps him for a pet.

Feminine Paradise

It is reported that in Singapore for every single European or American woman there are 50 eligible men. So the ladies from Europe or the U.S.A. are constantly besieged by desperate and attractive gentlemen battling for their favor. Sounds like a paradise for females.

Artistic Proportions

To be in proportion the body of a woman should measure 8½ times the size of her head. That is the length of a straight line from the top of her head to the point of her chin. For example, if this measurement is 10 inches, her height should be 5 feet 5. Or, that is what is claimed by an authority on the subject of art. Anyway, get out the tape measure and check your wife.

Built for Beauty

Women should never run if they can avoid it. A female running to catch car or bus is a sad spectacle. Nature did not intend women to run. When I see a woman running, I think of what was once said about a beautiful actress: "She walks like a duchess and runs like a duck."

Grounds For Divorce

Should a wife reveal that her husband snores? I think not. However, that is not so great a breach of matrimonial confidence as when a husband reveals that his wife snores. Women are much more sensitive about that becoming known than their real age. Yet, Ernest Hemingway is reported to have said in a recent interview that the wife snores. That, when they were stranded in the jungle recently, his wife's snoring attracted the elephants.

That Slacks Habit

That most horrible situation in feminine fashions of this century is the current widespread desire of females to wear pants on so many occasions. What could be more horrible or sillier than a woman parading a busy downtown street wearing trousers? Many women now wear pants of various types the entire day. Even in the evening they lounge around in garments resembling trousers. No wonder the divorce rate is going up. Females with a male complex can't get a man's nerves. The smart woman accentuates the feminine. Even doing her housework she wears a good looking house dress. Also for an evening at home she does a snappy gown that packs a bit of sex appeal and not some attire that makes her look like a male impersonator in a vaudeville show.

(Concluded on page 8)

Average Farm Land Values Up In 1953

Average value of occupied farm land in Canada in 1953 amounted to $51.00 per acre, an increase of 6.3 per cent. over the 1952 average of $48.00, and more than double the 1935-39 average of $24.00, according to a special compilation by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Increases over 1952 were recorded in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia where no change occurred. Provincial averages follow, those for 1953 being in brackets: Prince Edward Island, $61 ($61); Nova Scotia, $74 ($84); New Brunswick, $54 ($51); Quebec, $77 ($76); Ontario, $98 ($92); Manitoba, $49 ($43); Saskatchewan, $30 ($29); Alberta, $43 ($37); and British Columbia, $99 ($93).

Kitchen Meditations

By JANE DALE

YOU WILL KNOY IT IS APRIL !

If you have felt warm rain upon your face
If you have smelled the wind perfumed by spring
If you have prized the first green blade of grass
And heard the earliest robin sing—

Then, you'll know it is April!

If you have seen the waters crystal clear,
And have seen the pussywillows nodding there;
If you have heard the gopher's ringing call,
And have seen them popping up everywhere,

Then, you'll know it is April!

If you can let your household duties go
To walk across a field in search of spring;
If you can throw aside your burden for one hour
To find fresh hope in all the birds that sing—

Then, you'll know it is April!

CANADA WOOL PRODUCTION TOTALLED 8,621,000 POUNDS

Wool production in Canada last year totalled 8,621,000 pounds. Fibers were accounted for 6,638,000 pounds and pulled wool 1,962,000 pounds. The average farm price of fleece wool was 38.5 cents a pound and the total farm value of shorn wool production $2,560,000.

Production accounted for less than 12 per cent. of the total domestic disappearance of 67,335,000 pounds.

May Kill Dogs Pursuing Wild Game

Saskatchewan Game Commissioner R. L. Paynter stated today that reports have been received by his office complaining that dogs in some areas of the province have been seen running at large and in some cases have been reported killing game.

In connection with these complaints, Mr. Paynter pointed out that under Section 27 of the Saskatchewan Game Act, any dog found running at large pursuing big game can be killed by anyone.

In making this announcement, the Provincial Game Commissioner warned all dog owners of this provision in the Game Act and urged dog owners to take all necessary measures to keep their dogs under control.

Mr. Paynter also stressed the possibility of rabies infection among dogs who are allowed to run at large. He noted the winter outbreaks of rabies in Saskatchewan's frontier and northern areas and emphasized that if dogs are allowed to run loose throughout the country, the possibility of rabies infection, although slight, is not remote.

Quick Canadin Quiz

1. In what years did Prince Edward Island and British Columbia enter Confederation?
2. In the coming year will Ottawa's spending on defence be more or less than in 1953-54?
3. From January 1, 1953, to January 2, 1954, did prices of consumer goods rise or fall?
4. In 1900 Canada had 17,657 miles of railway track. What is today's total.
5. Does Ottawa obtain more revenue from income taxes or from customs duties?

Answers in Another Column

Game Bird Limits May Be Cut This Year In Alberta

HANNA, Alta.— Bag limits for Prairie Chicken and Hungarian partridge may be cut this year, according to recommendations from the department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. In the northern part of the province surveys made by government inspectors indicate a cycle which has placed the birds at their lowest peak in three years. In Southern Alberta, taking in the Hanna district the population appears better and there is a possibility that bag limits in this area will not be reduced. Last year limits (daily) for "Huns" were ten and Prairie Chicken five.

Saskatchewan Farmers Showing More Interest In Shelterbelts

REGINA.—Saskatchewan farmers are showing increasing interest in shelterbelts, Mr. McKenzie, Director of the provincial plant industry branch, said.

Mr. McKenzie said over two million seedling trees will be distributed in the next several weeks by Forest Nursery Stations at Indian Head and Sutherland to Saskatchewan farmers. This is slightly higher than the amount distributed last year. About half of the trees will be used to build shelterbelts, mainly in southern and central areas of the province, the amount being sufficient to plant about 250 miles. The remainder will be used for farmstead shelterbelts, roadside hedges, woodlots.

Broadleaf varieties are supplied free of charge to farmers by the forest nursery stations, while a nominal fee is charged for evergreens. In all cases the farmer pays express collect charges. The Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture pays up to $8.00 per mile of the cost of planting, field shelterbelts and also pays half the cost of the planting machines purchased by municipalities. Thirteen of these machines, each capable of planting 1,500 trees per hour, were purchased under this plan last year by municipalities, bringing the total since the project started in 1952 to 23 machines.

Most frequently ordered are caragana, with other broadleaf trees being ash, boxelder, elm, willow and popular. Evergreen varieties are white spruce, Colorado spruce and Scots pine.

Mr. McKenzie pointed out that trees conserve moisture through holding snowfall in the fields, trapping more around dams and dugouts, and reducing surface evaporation. The reduction of wind velocity also helps control soil drifting and assists in keeping fields free from weeds.

Further information on tree planting is available from the Forest Nursery Station at Indian Head or Sutherland, Agricultural Representatives or the Department of Agriculture, Administration Building, Regina.

WEEKLY BIBLE COMMENT

DEATH AT EASTERTIDE

Death at Eastertide is written large on every hand.

The above may seem like a strange statement with which to start an Easter message. But the dominant thought and fact at Easter is the overcoming of death.

Death is as old as the human race, and it is universal. All in it is the one leveling factor that bears no dispute or repudiation.

But shocking is the destruction that many deaths are the result of carelessness. More tragic than the loss of sons and fathers on battlefields are the statistics on motor vehicle accidents last year.

We are wont to exclaim, "Why does God permit such?" We deplore the sacrifice of our younger men. Yet, all the time more lives are actually sacrificed under conditions where we are our own "providence."

Just consider society's passive attitude toward drivers of public conveyances who drink while on duty. Remember when total abstinence was an imperative demand upon railroad men. Still, at least in times approaching and during their service!

Yet now millions of engine-powered vehicles—the majority of them not confined to tracks—are in the hands of drivers who succumb to the temptations of "package stores", liquor joints and bar-equipped lunchrooms.

The waste of human lives through carelessness is as shameful as the Master's triumph over death is glorious.

Let our Easter thought this year be twofold:

We can overcome needless death through safety precautions.

Death, the great "leveler", can be overcome through the miracle of Jesus: "Because I live, ye shall live also."

ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ

1. From income taxes about $2.5 billion, from customs duties about $400 million. 3. The consumer price index was unchanged in the year. 1. B.C., 1871; P.E.I., 1873. 4. More than 44,000 miles. 2. $125,000,000 less.

(Material prepared by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the pocket annual of facts about Canada.)

The Sports Clinic

(An official department of Sports College)
Conducted by Lloyd "Ace" Percival

Elbow Action Key In Throwing

Throwing is considered by many top baseball experts to be 70 per cent. of the game of baseball. Therefore, any improvement in your throwing action can make an important contribution to your effectiveness. One of the key factors in a powerful and accurate throwing action is the action of the elbow. According to Bert Dunne, famous baseball scientist and advisor to many top ranking baseball clubs, few ball players use the elbow correctly. Dunne says that when the arm starts the throwing action the elbow must lead, it must come through first. Then the forearm is whipped forward quickly to give the throw its power. So, start now and make sure your elbow comes through first. Throw slow and easy until you get the knack and then gradually speed things up—but be sure to learn this trick.

Don't Be Afraid To Clear The Net—

Tennis players preparing for the new season should keep in mind the results of a recent survey which showed that the great majority of the points lost are due to the player hitting the ball into the net. Mercer Beasley, probably the worlds most successful tennis coach, says, "The average player doesn't realize that it is not smart to try to just clear the net with a high shot. Instead, he should try to hit low, fast shots that will force his opponent to hit up. Then he can put away the ball with a smash."

Sensative Skin Is A Problem

Many athletes write to Sports College to ask how they can avoid the irritation caused by practising and playing after shaving. This is a problem as a skin freshly shaved can be irritated very unpleasantly when perspiration starts or the wind or sun goes to work. We have found the best bet is to use an electric shaver, since such shavers do not irritate the skin. Tests have illustrated this point very definitely. The reason appears to be that the electric shavers cut the hair at the skin line and do not actually scrape over the skin to any important degree.

ALBERTA MANUFACTURING

The manufacturing industry in Alberta produced goods and materials to the value of $900 million from 2,000 plants in 1953. There were 27,000 people employed and their wages totalled $90 million a year.

Ten Word INTELLIGRAM

Check the correct word.

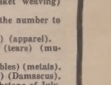
1. **A feather stitch (is) (is not) a stroke used in rowing.**
2. **Ceramics is the art of (basket weaving) (making objects from clay).**
3. **The subtrahend (is) (is not) the number to be subtracted from another.**
4. **A peplum is a type of (plant) (apparel).**
5. **The lacrimal gland secretes (tears) (mucous).**
6. **Veridity is a quality of (vegetables) (metals).**
7. **The capital of Syria is (Aleppo) (Damascus).**
8. **The (ruby) (pearl) is the birthstone of July.**
9. **The present war in Indo-China began in (1946) (1950).**
10. **There are (9) (11) men on a regulation football team.**

Check your answers, scoring yourself 10 points for each correct choice. 0-30, poor; 30-50, average; 70-80, superior; 90-100, very superior

Answers to be found in another column on this page.

:: Weekly Crossword Puzzle ::

Here's the Answer



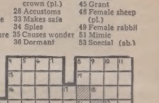
Tropical Animal

HORIZONTAL

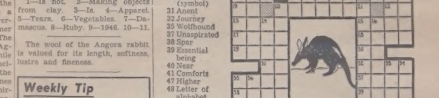
1.4 Depicted as animal
8 Its coat is grey with a black patch
12 Extinct bird
13 Swiss river
14 Pen name of Charles Lamb
15 Ostrich
16 Non-professionals
17 Small quantity
19 "Smallest State" (abb.)
20 Cores
21 Eat an ox
23 Preposition
25 Tyre
27 Brother of Abel (Bib.)
28 It eats ——
29 Sad cry
30 Communism (symbol)
31 Aloud
32 Journey
36 Wolfhound
39 Unaspirated
38 Spar
39 Essential being
40 Year
41 Comforts
47 Higher
48 Letter of alphabet
50 Tendon
51 Exist
52 Seth's son
54 Advice
57 Through
58 Pace
61 Intimidates
58 Worm

VERTICAL

1 It is found in the tropics of ——
2 Molar
3 Greek letter
4 Bundle of cotton
5 Enthusiastic ardor
6 Landed
7 Newspaper
8 Live
9 Nail drink
10 Most precise
11 Frightens
12 Time measure (ab.)
18 Bone
21 Alarms
24 Papal bicycle crown (pl.)
25 Accustoms
33 Malaria
34 Spies
35 Tastes wonder
36 Dormant
42 Italian coin
44 Afresh
45 Grant
46 Female sheep (pl.)
49 Female rabbit
51 Mimics
53 Social (ab.)

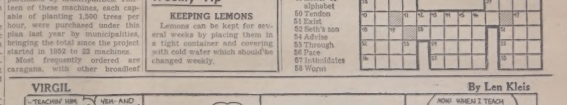


By Len Kleis


VIRGIL
"TEACHIN' HIM TO BE LOYAL HUH? WELL, THAT'S THE FIRST DUTY OF A DOG!"
VER-AND HES LEARNIN' FAST-I'M REAL PROUD OF HIM
CHOMP CHOMP
NOW, WHEN I TEACH HIM TO BE LOYAL TO THE SYSTEM OF GUM CHOPS - WELL MAKE A GOOD DOG!

PRISCILLA'S POP— It Was Close

—By Al Vermeer


REMEMBER THE NIGHT WE WENT TO SIMONI'S GRILL FOR SPAGHETTI AND DINNER?
YES!
THAT WAS THE NIGHT YOU WISHED YOU HAD A FUR COAT
YES!
AND I SAID, DON'T WORRY, SOME DAY YOU'LL HAVE ONE!!
OH, YES! YES!
WELL, LET'S GO THERE AGAIN SOME TIME! I'M FEELING LIKE SPAGHETTI !!

Museum of Interest

Weapons From the Storied Past

Fred Hill, Editor of The Riverhurst Courier, Has A Unique Collection That Attracts Visitors From All Over the Continent During the Tourist Season

They have a museum in Riverhurst, Sask. This is a somewhat surprising statement when we learn that a recent census gives the Village of Riverhurst a population of two hundred and sixty only. Nevertheless, it has a museum with an excellent collection of firearms, chiefly old-timers, and a good collection of Indian relics; also a collection of rocks found on the prairies, some minerals, a collection of Cretaceous marine fossils, and a number of other articles, including swords, bayonets, machetes, powder flasks, and quite a number of miscellaneous articles. More surprising still, this museum is located in the office of the Courier, the weekly newspaper, which is published by Mr. F. T. Hill.

How did it happen? We asked Mr. Hill, and he tells the tale as follows: A country newspaper office, said Mr. Hill, is a sort of clearing house for the many odd articles that are plowed up or found in the area the paper serves, for the find is described, and the finder mentioned in an item in the sheet. During the early years of the Courier, which commenced publication in Riverhurst in the fall of 1915, many of these odd finds accumulated in the office, but it was not until Mr. W. R. Nicoll, a local farmer, brought in an Indian stone hammer or maul, and presented it to the editor, that he considered providing a little space for such articles. It was the first western Indian relic that he had seen, although as a boy in Ontario he had found the odd Indian arrowhead. A crude show case was built in a corner of the office, using lumber from packing boxes, and the start of the museum was heralded in the Courier. These stone hammers, called pogamoggans by the Sioux of the Dakotas, are found only on the American plains—perhaps an odd one is found in adjoining areas—but it is a plains relic.

In the early 1920's, Riverhurst people began drilling for oil and the editor, wishing to help out agreed to make a collection of Cretaceous fossils and have them identified. A large cupboard was introduced to take care of these. Then in the late 1920's, when Mr. Hill was elected president of the local Scout Association, he was asked by the Scoutmaster to teach the boys about fossils and rocks so that they could qualify for prospectors' badges. A collection of local rocks was made and identified with the aid of the geology departments of western universities and the Department of Mines, Ottawa. The cupboard was accommodated these. Very few boys qualified, but the editor learned geology to some extent and is still much interested in it. At one time he taught geology to the Grade Ten pupils in the local school and succeeded in passing them. In the "terrible thirties" quite a little land blew down to plow depth in the Riverhurst area, and Indian relics were exposed. Mr. Hill became an enthusiastic arrow hunter and built up a good collection with the aid of many others who turned in a few pieces chiefly stone hammers. This is still a live collection at the Courier office, as articles are being added from time to time.

However, the main collection—and the one that brings visitors to the museum from all over the continent in the tourist months—is old guns and weapons. In 1930, the year the Second Great War commenced—Mr. Hill bought an antique pistol to use in place and hung it on the wall. In a few years there were many other old guns there as well, as local farmers brought in obsolete guns no longer used. In 1932 the museum had 600 registered visitors and in 1933 it had 800, the guns being the chief attraction.

Twenty-two of the present collection were owned, but the editor has bought quite a number and now has over one hundred pieces. He decided to make the collection complete from the first lock to the automatic, and his goal of 100 has been nearly reached. A few swords and other edged weapons are also on display. In order to obtain a few pieces not easily obtained in Canada, Mr. Hill asked the Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, to recognize his premises as a museum under a certain section of the tariff and allow him to import articles free of duty and taxes. His request was granted after representations had been made, and he was also given a special permit to import certain wanted guns. These privileges still obtain, and the articles imported are on display in the museum.

About two months ago, the Moose Jaw Times-Herald carried a write-up of the Village of Riverhurst, and also gave Mr. Hill and the museum considerable space. He was favored with the plates of the illustrations after the article was published, and were produced here with a few comments by Mr. Hill on what each picture shows. Here they are:

No. 1—This picture shows Mr. Hill's collection of small arms, or most of it. Top center hangs a set of metal knuckle dusters which are quite all right where they are, but carrying them would lead to serious trouble with the police. A walking-stick shotgun, used by a poacher on Yorkshire, England, also appears at the top. Mr. Hill's son, who served in the Royal Canadian Engineers during World War II, sent him a cutlass revolver (seen top row left), and a double-barrelled flint lock pistol found by the Engineers in the city of Caen. There is also a heavy flint lock pistol, 70 calibre, from a Belgian armoury, but this was imported prior to the war. The two longer guns near centre are blunderbusses, the top one a Belgian flint lock, made about 1800 for Oriental trade, and the lower one is an English gun converted from flint to percussion. It has an ornament on the stock which according to Pollard's "Book of the Pistol" was placed on pistols in England between 1745 and 1780. The brass cannon barrel is stamped "Royal Exchange, London". This gun and another, not shown in this picture, both conversions, and both of the blunderbuss type, may have been made in the period as mentioned above. Mr. Hill thinks it probable that they are eighteenth century pieces. The blunderbuss was really a hand, breast or shoulder cannon (all three kinds were made). It was loaded with a heavy charge of gunpowder and a handful of shot or slugs and, as the barrel is shaped like a funnel, if aimed in the general direction, it hit everybody. It was largely used on stage coaches to protect passengers and valuables from highwaymen. Like a cannon loaded with "grape" fired from a ship to repel boarders. it cleared the way for those armed with it. The stock of the Belgian piece is beautifully carved. One of the old revolvers was plowed up at Duck Lake, Sask., and may be of Saskatchewan Rebellion vintage, who can say? One came out from London, England, with a Barr colonist in 1903. His uncle gave him the gun to shoot Indians. One was imported from France by President Abraham Lincoln for the American Civil War. One was used in the Dutch navy in the 1880's, and one in the American navy in the 1870's. One came to Boissevain, Man., with a settler over 70 years ago. This is a German horseman's pistol. One was found in an old dark in Edinburgh, Scotland, over 50 years ago. One, a western gun, carries three notches. What tales they could tell, if they could speak! Mr. Hill does not know which gun is his oldest piece, but has one with the proof mark of the Tower of London, which he says was certainly made between 1714 and 1830. He thinks it is a George II piece. He dates his Cam pistol between 1725 and 1775. At the bottom of the picture you will notice a clock of the 1870's which still keeps time; a charcoal iron, two old iron tea kettles, one from Kilmarnock, Scotland, which was given as a wedding present 93 years ago, and one dating from the 1870's in the State of Iowa.

A very great deal of Mr. Hill's collection does not appear in the pictures. We asked him if he was through collecting guns, and he replied that he wanted one more. We think after he gets it he will still want one more. The wanted gun is a double barrel, over and under percussion pistol (cap and ball). Here's hoping he gets it —and then some. During the summer of 1933, a large number of school children visited the museum, one school sending forty pupils with their teacher.

A recent acquisition is a collection of military badges made overseas by Capt. T. M. Morgan, of Kingsville, Ont. This may interest wartime comrades of the captain.

As a matter of policy, the editor prefers to own all articles in the museum, so that in case of loss by fire or theft, the loss is his alone, and also because he wishes to feel free to trade duplicate or similar exhibits with other collectors for the benefit of the museum.

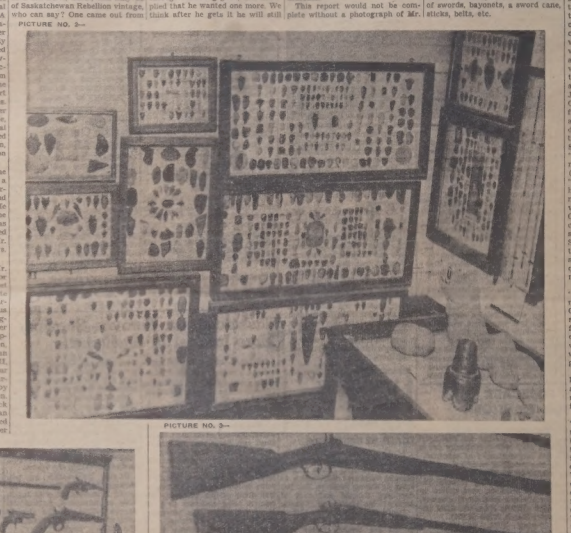
This report would not be complete without a photograph of Mr. Hill, which we also reproduce herewith. He is still carrying on his paper and enjoying life. He says the many interesting visitors he has help him to do so.

Picture No. 2 shows a few frames of arrows, and at the extreme right appears a few bamboo-shafted arrows from Kenya, Africa, which are believed to be poisoned, and in a case for safety. In the lower left corner is an Indian hammer. An Imperial Oil Co. drilling bit, and some odd rocks and stone concretions. Several stone axes and other weapons are not shown. These include one with four notches. To the lethal line are also a steel hatchet with fifteen notches and a knife-handle—the blade has rusted away—with twelve notches. Did the notches mean scalps? Are they a tally of enemies killed? Mr. Hill does not know, but in one or two cases he thinks it probable.

Picture No. 3 shows two interesting guns—the lower two. One is a Colt revolving rifle used by a Texas Ranger. It is stamped on the stock with the Lone Star of Texas. The other is a trade gun with a four foot barrel and a blunderbuss muzzle. Hanging below the guns are three bootjacks — recognizable as such by none but old timers. The one on the left represents a hug or beetle, and the centre one—a nude figure—is unique. It was made by an iron moulder in Ontario in 1876 as a present for his cousin and Mr. Hill obtained it from the grandson of the cousin. There were only three of them made. A friend, now deceased, asked the editor to include bootjacks in his display, and he has them, but so far has not obtained any of brass, which another friend mentioned as being used in the East and overseas. Below the bootjacks is a mixed lot of swords, bayonets, a sword cane, sticks, belts, etc.

F. T. HILL

PICTURE NO. 2—



PICTURE NO. 1—

PICTURE NO. 3—

A COUNTRY EDITOR LOOKS AT OUR CANADA

BY JIM GREENBLAT

◆ Canadianas: Why don't they record traditional Irish songs instead of things like "Tiger" are things in Glockamorra? asks the Grand Falls, Nfld. Advertiser, adding "Shades of Brian in Glockamorra, only once, and that in a summer storm of thunder and hail, we don't imagine anyone cares how things are Glockamorra" . . . A young deer which wandered into Allandale was attacked and killed by a pack of dogs, reports the Barrie Examiner. . . . At Windsor, N.S., they have now inaugurated a curfew of eight o'clock for all under the age of 16 years, and liability of fines to parents of $5 for any caught on the street after that hour. . . . Tragic accident at Mayfair, Sask., when a young veteran, who survived Korea was killed by a power saw . . . The Morden, Man. Times doesn't know whether it is more surprised or disturbed at the news that children brought to teacher Eva Klassen at Gnadenau, a live, full-grown grasshopper found in a snowbank; spring or curiosity . . . Wistful note in the Leamington, Ontario Post: "Income tax came to Canada as an emergency measure in 1917" . . . Grenfell, Sask., was treated to a razzle-dazzle exhibition of driving when a 70-year-old left in the cab, retrieved the car keys from behind the sunvisor and started off in reverse—up the street until a courageous man caught up with the vehicle and stopped it, according to The Sun . . . Canadian Club at North Battleford, Sask., told by J. Alex Edmunson, well known Canadian authority on penal reform and rehabilitation that there are far too many people in Canadian jails and prisons . . . Recipe to keep fit, by James G. Wilson, 85-year-old Toronto printer: "Never go out more than six nights a week." . . . The Waterloo (Ont.) Chronicle comments that "Civic workers are fast becoming higher paid and being granted more privileges than many in private industry" . . . At Hanover, Ont., there were nineteen applications for one job of police constable . . . Marshton' of Northern Saskatchewan tells his congregation in a monoplane equipped with skis and floats; makes his headquarters at Meadow Lake, speaks native Cree fluently . . .

◆ Boissevain (Man.) Recorder: "Just what Ottawa should find it necessary to add more than 16,000 people to the payroll in a single year remains a mystery. The fact of those 16,000 extra employees puts a long way however towards solving the mystery as to why the government keeps on going up and up."

◆ Kamloops, (B.C.) Sentinel: "A leader of any party with the courage to revolt against welfarism might be surprised at the following he could command."

◆ Rosetown (Sask.) Eagle: "Deny investment and industry the right to make a profit and what happens? Pretty soon the people that put part of what they earn into investment in new plant and equipment will stop doing so. When they do, business and industry stagnates. No new jobs open up. Existing plant and equipment get worn out and break down. Progress comes to a halt. Don't take away the savings of those who buy the tools or sooner or later there will be no tools."

◆ White Rock (B.C.) Sun: (Commenting on equal pay for equal work for women) . . . "The fact remains that women are still the child-bearers and child-rearers of any nation. While laws may give them equality of pay, they cannot lessen the economic risk to employers which women's biological function entails. The return of more married women to the home and hearth will not be an event to be deplored."

◆ Brooks (Alberta) Bulletin: ". . . But this country was built by men who were not afraid to go after jobs. It cannot hope to continue to prosper and sell its production on the markets of the world if we sit back and wait for the jobs to come to us."

Helpful Hints

For an ice cream stain on material try sponging the cloth with chloroform or ether.

* * * *

All the odd pieces of velvet and velveteen should be saved as they make excellent cloths for polishing furniture.

* * * *

All the stove pipes should be rubbed with kerosene before they are stored away in the spring. If this is done it will prevent rust.

* * * *

For safety's sake, clean the crumbs from your toaster occasionally. If you don't, there will be danger of a short circuit. Furthermore, you'd get more effective service from the appliance if you gave it a little attention now and then.

* * * *

The largest daily newspaper in the world is the London Daily Mirror, with a circulation of 4,450,750.

3081

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY —

An Eye For Beauty

By Wesley Firth

THE Mexican set like a wobbling jelly on the plaza of Ellis Island, a few miles out of Mexico City. I climbed out of the car and in my only words of the lingo, said: "Senor amigos".

"Americano senor?" he enquired with an oily smile.

"Yes." I said. "Seeing your country."

"She are lovely, ees she not? The sun, she are always shining."

"Yes we have a great deal of sunshine," I told him, sitting on the steps. "I'm thirsty . . ."

"Ah, senor. Please to wait a minute . . . especial drinking. I bring thees gentleman a drink."

The girl who came in answer to the building made my eyes pop. "I had heard a lot about the beauty of Mexican senoritas, and now I was seeing — and believing it! They grew them this way in the country . . .

She walked gracefully over, paint swinging against suntanned shapely legs. She placed the bottle on a table and gave me a gleaming smile which almost bowled me over. Then she went back into the kitchen.

The Mexican had been watching me all the time with a sly smile. I settled with him for the drink, and he put the money before slipping them in his pocket.

He said, "The senor ees interested on the Senorita?"

I grinned, didn't reply. He dispensed a wandering fish from the night and I watched it flop dead. He said: "Zet ees always so. And why not? There is no pain for in life as a lovely senorita. I know senorita. I have been married three—four times."

The beautiful young girl came out out again carrying a sloppbucket with the help of a woman with a dirty apron at the end of a clump of cactus.

They scrubbed round the building, and I thought that if that was what he'd married, he could have been three or four times for the thing refreshments." I told him, sitting on the steps. "I'm thirsty . . ."

"Ah, senor. Please to wait a minute . . . especial wonderful world." He turned on me suddenly. "You are going to Mexico Cesty?"

"Yes, Diaz," I said. "Er—I mean si, si."

He smiled: "You do not speak la language of my people? Ees not well, eh? You weel need a guide."

"I expect I will," I agreed.

There was much of beauty in Mexico City—but the guides, senor, they are all worms and sons of worms. They will rob you of every penny. They weel trick you . . . they are thieves."

I'm afraid it can't be helped, senor," I told him. "I'll have to take a risk."

He nodded and spat with gravity at a passing lizard. He lit an other cigarette, looked up and gave me an interested look.

"Senor, you are much of beauty in Mexico City—but the guides, senor, they are all worms and sons of worms. They will rob you of every penny. They weel trick you . . . they are thieves."

"I'm afraid it can't be helped, senor," I told him. "I'll have to take a risk."

He nodded and spat with gravity at a passing lizard. He lit an other cigarette, looked up and gave me an interested look.

"My wife and my only daughter," he explained, looking up and following my gaze.

He offered me a cigarro which I hastily refused. He shrugged not unpleased. His blew smoke at the an alcove, then transferred his attention to me.

I had been about to rise and leave, but he motioned me back to my seat.

"The Senglesah I like and trust," he explained. "I not of how do thees for an Americano — oh no! But you, Senor, have an honest face."

I had the modesty to blush and mutter: "Most of you . . ."

"So. I have decided, Senor, for a small consideration — shall we say—ten dollars?—I weel permit my daughter to go to the city weeth you and show you roun'. She are very lovely and speaks your language and will protect you from these devils. Hiow 'bout-eet?"

"But really . . ." I protested. "Isn't it a bit unusual? And perhaps she, herself, will not—"

"Senor, she ees my daughter. She weel obey! You agree?"

I agreed, I anticipated quite a time in Mexico City with such a fair companion. He said: "Please to wait here, Senor. I will hatruct her to prepare herself for you . ."

He motioned me over the desert in the distance. The sun was blazing down and it was siesta time. He came back, this great mountain of a man. Behind him came the two women . . . I wondered if the mother was going to make some objection. And he said, drawing the beautiful young girl forward by the hand: "Senor, theess ees Lisbella, my fourth wife, and theess . ." indicating the fat woman, "ees my little girl, Estralita, daughter of my first wife. She weel go weeth you gladly."

And before I could protest the outrageously ugly senorita setled me firmly by the arm and hauled me off into the distance.

(Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate)

Eleven Pure Bred Bulls Added To Herds At Chauvin

WAINWRIGHT, Alta.—The confidence of farmers in the Chauvin district in the future of the cattle-raising industry was well shown by recent purchases of bred females brought into the district eleven new purebred bulls at a cost of approximately $5,000.

The bulls were all herdsheds with the exception of an Aberdeen-Angus, and Clyde and W. Miller and a Shorthorn bought by Ernest Pike.

The purchases were made at the Edmonton Spring Show and were from the following farmers: Reg. Harris, Orvin Nyestrold, J. Nod, Ed. Gordon, Don Pollock, Lew Fahner, W. Petrie, W. Miller, Allan Scott and A. Marquardt.

These are all top-quality sires and will do their bit toward maintaining the high grade of the cattle herds in the district.

Fish are able to hear.

THE BOAT BUILDER—Bruce McInnis of Melfort, Sask., is shown standing beside his newly completed boat, which he constructed from plans appearing in one of the popular technical books published in the States. This is the third boat Bruce has finished in as many years, the first being a flat bottom rowboat, the second a fisherman type, while this winter's effort is the most elaborate undertaken so far, providing two cockpits. Made of plywood and finished in white and red it will easily handle the new noiseless seven and one-half horsepower outboard motor which the builder recently purchased. Construction work was done in the basement of the postoffice, where Mr. McInnis is employed.

—Photo courtesy of Melfort Journal

Year-Round Fishing Announced For Most Waters In Alberta

With the exception of Red Deer and North Saskatchewan Rivers and their tributaries, open May 1 to September 30, the Athabasca River and tributaries, (exclusive of McLeod River watershed), open June 1 to October 15, the Spray Lake drainage system, open July 1 to September 30, and specified "sanctuary" streams, all waters in Alberta will again be open to angling for the entire year for trout, grayling, Rocky Mountain whitefish, pike, pickerel, perch and guldeye, according to regulations announced late in March by the provincial fish and game branch.

Lakes frequented by lake trout will be open from May 16 until September 15, the regulations stated. Catch limits for trout, grayling and Rockies have been set at 15 fish of one species or 15 fish in the aggregate, subject to a limit of 20 pounds of trout, for each day, with an exception being made in the Spray Lakes system, where the daily limit will be 10 fish and a possession limit of 10 fish.

Lake trout have a daily limit of 10 fish, pike and pickerel 15 fish of one species only or 15 fish in the aggregate, pike and pickerel eye 25 fish of one species only or 25 fish in the aggregate, pike, pickerel, perch and goldeye 25 fish in the aggregate with the following exceptions: 5 pike and 10 perch only in Barnes (Clear) Lake, Arm Lake and Jackfish Lake.

There is a possession limit of 2 days' catch where precautions have been taken to prevent waste, minimum size limits apply only to pickerel, 12 inches, and lake trout, 15 inches. Angling permits are the same for resident and non-resident: $2.25 a season (April 1, 1954, to March 31, 1955) or $1.00 for three consecutive days. Anglers under 16 years do not require a permit.

Following up the system of fallow streams brought into effect with the government's far-reaching trout management plan (F. & Fish & Game,

Alberta Rural Residents Urged To Watch For Rat Migration

With the coming of spring and warmer weather rats begin to migrate to new quarters into fields, new buildings and other locations. Since spring is also usually clean-up time on farms and in urban centres it affords a good opportunity to check migration of the rat. Cleaning up yards, back alleys, trash and weeds will do much for convenience, health and beauty. Besides, if it removes food and shelter, we threaten the rat's very existence, advises J. B. Urquhart, asst. supervisor of Pest Control, Alberta Department of Agriculture.

No rats have been found west of the "Poison-proofed" area from Ola Cypress Hills to Fort Saskatchewan. Infestations have been found within the area at Rulse, Chauvin, Paradise Valley and Lloydminster. These colonies are being exterminated by Warfarin poison and carbon monoxide gas. Recently 112 dead rats were dug up following gassing under a large granary at Schuler, Alberta. A black rat found in a refrigerator car was killed at the Edmonton CPR depot on Sunday, March 14th. This is normally a seacoast type and is the first reported in the province.

Rats are a definite threat sleep the Saskatchewan border area. Through freight cars and other shipping they may well become a threat to the rest of the province.

Rats are a definite threat to Canada's poultry industry, annually destroying 15 million chickens and 100 million eggs. Grubs urge all residents, rural and urban, to keep sharp watch, especially during spring and fall since that is when rats are most apt to migrate. Report any suspicions to your local Pest Control Officer, he says. There are over 230 pest officers throughout the province, appointed by Municipal districts, cities, towns and villages, to help with the local rat control. Warfarin poison baits are available free of charge, are safe to use and easy to apply. Contact your local pest officer or district agriculturist for further information.

NEED ELM LUMBER

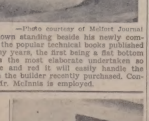
REGINA. — The Saskatchewan Agriculture committee is looking for elm lumber to construct Red River carts for the anniversary celebrations at Cypress Hills. Carts will be used as markers for historic sites.

Drive With Care !

PILES that Itch and Burn

If more than neither treat the distress sore, sore and itching skin or piles you can do—

Just get a package of Hem-Roid, an internal pile tablet, and take as directed. You will be pleased at how fast it acts. Then use Hem-Roid Ointment, too, to help ease the tissue tenderness. If you are not 100% pleased after using Hem-Roid as directed for a test, you let your money back. Refund guaranteed by all drug stores.



HALE AT NINETY — Nobody could be more entitled to drink a toast to his own birthday than Erik W. Ackerman, of Wetaskiwin, Alberta, because it was his 90th and he was well able to enjoy it recently. Mr. Ackerman came to Wetaskiwin from South Dakota in 1898.

Photo courtesy of Wetaskiwin Times

CROCHET roses, pansies, forget-me-nots for gay spring scarf and boudoir sets! Fine, quick crochet—for gifts, bazaars! Crochet Pattern 7221: Directions.

30 cotton. Add permanent finish for earrings and bootsinners with colorless nail polish.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Department P.P.L.
Household Arts Department,
60 Front Street W., Toronto

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

TEN COMPLETE PATTERNS to sew, embroider, crochet—printed right in the Alice Brooks Needlecraft Book! Plus many more patterns to sew and crochet—including gift ideas, bazaar money-makers, toys, fashions! Send 25 cents now!

3086

Export Of Alberta Heavy Weight Cattle Increasing

Beef cattle fattened to heavy weights in southern Alberta's feedlots are going to the United States in the greatest such movement in more than two years and shipment expectations are that exports will increase as more steers ready for slaughter.

Towards the end of March more than half the cattle being marketed in the Lethbridge territory were going to the neighboring republic, as well as considerable numbers from the Calgary stockyards and from the Eastern Irrigation District about Brooks.

Officials associated with feeding, buying and shipping livestock told The Western Producer that practically all of these cattle were being shipped to packing plants in the state of Washington—at Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma.

And practically all of the animals had been passed up by buyers for the domestic market because of their weight—around 1100 pounds or more. In making purchases for the domestic trade, buyers have been keeping on fat cattle weighing in the neighborhood of 1000 pounds and not much more.

Nevertheless, the fat, heavy cattle going into the export market have been fetching from $17.50 to $18.10 per hundredweight, or about the same as offered by the domestic market for choice slaughter steers in the lighter weights.

Correspondingly heavy exports to Washington sales were made from Calgary, and on a single day no fewer than seven carloads of fat cattle were shipped to Spokane and Seattle from Brooks.

Most of the feedlot-fattened cattle being absorbed by the domestic market have been going to packing plants in Vancouver, Winnipeg and Toronto.

While marketings of fat cattle have been increasing throughout southern Alberta during the past four weeks, the big rush from feedlots is not expected until nearly mid-April and it is expected to double that total as well. By mid-June the 1000 head of cattle were placed on feed to be finished in southern Alberta this season.

This far less than 15 per cent. of the feedlot cattle have been marketed.—The Western Producer.

Carman Cardinals To Get Minot Mallards Manager

CARMAN, Man.—Edward J. Albosta, who steered the Minot Mallards to the Mandak league pennant last year, has inked a 1954 contract for the same job with the Carman Cardinals. Mr. Albosta met at Minot with L. J. Hennett and W. F. Garnett to make final arrangements.

Mr. Albosta is no stranger to those who followed the fortunes of the Carman Cardinals. They remember only too well that fateful week end at Minot last summer when the Mallards came from behind 10-0 deficits on successive days to defeat the Cards by 11-10 scores. In both cases, it will be remembered, it was last ups that Albosta who came on in relief and slammed the door very rudely in the faces of Cardinal batters. He posted an 8-2 record with Minot last year, most of his work being done as a relief pitcher. He worked 88 innings and allowed only 19 walks, while striking out 50 and making but three wild pitches.

Carman Ball Club Signs Pitcher

CARMAN, Man.—Carman Cardinals have signed Ken Hall, pitcher who has been playing with Minot Mallards in the Mandak league. Hall, who is a native of Minot, has been playing baseball for the past four years. He is a right-hander and is 6 feet 2 inches tall and weighs 190 pounds. He is married and has a son.

Permanent Paving

SUTHERLAND, Sask. — Town clerk C. G. Hinds reports no new sidewalks have been laid since 1948 in the suburban Saskatoon town. He told council this is perhaps unique in Saskatchewan

Make All Four of these thrilling oven treats with One Basic Dough!

1. Chelsea Twirls

2. Orange Whirls

3. Date Eights

4. Jam Ring

Versatility begins at home—with Active Dry Yeast!

One quick dough, thinly rolled, comes out four delectable dessert delights! Raised oh-h so tender n' light with amazing Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast! Or you can bake at home, get festive results with Fleischmann's. Never fails. Keep a month's supply on hand.

Needs no refrigeration!

BASIC PINWHEEL DOUGH

Scald
1½ cups milk
¼ cup granulated sugar
2½ teaspoons salt
¼ cup shortening
Remove from heat and cool to lukewarm.
In the meantime, measure into a large bowl
¼ cup lukewarm water
1 tablespoon granulated sugar
and stir until sugar is dissolved. Sprinkle and soften for
2 envelopes Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast
Let stand 10 minutes, THEN stir well.
Stir in lukewarm milk mixture and
1 well-beaten egg
Sift in
4½ cups once-sifted bread flour
and beat until smooth and elastic, work in
4½ cups more (about) once-sifted bread flour
Turn out on lightly-floured board and knead dough lightly until smooth and elastic. Place in a greased bowl and grease top of dough. Cover and set dough to rise in warm place, free from draft, until double in bulk. Turn out on lightly-floured board and knead lightly until smooth. Divide into 4 equal portions and finish as follows:

1. INDIVIDUAL CHELSEA TWIRLS
Cream ¼ cup butter or margarine and ¼ cup brown sugar; add 1 tablespoon (1 envelope) Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast, dissolved in ¼ cup lukewarm water, and ½ cup raisins. Roll one portion of dough into 10-inch square; spread with yeast mixture; roll up like jelly roll; cut into 12 slices. Arrange in pan, cut side down. Cover and let rise until doubled. Bake at 350°, about 30 mins.

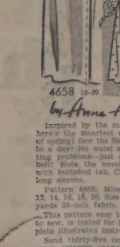
3. DATE EIGHTS
Roll one portion of dough into 8-inch square; spread with 1 cup chopped dates, 1 cup water, ½ cup sugar, ½ cup chopped nuts or margarine; boil gently, stirring often, until thick. Roll into rectangle about 8 inches by 12-inch square; spread half with half of filling and roll up as for roll. Cut roughly; cut down; spread remainder with filling and roll up as before. Cut into 12 slices. Place, cut side down, on greased pan. Grease tops. Cover and let rise until doubled. Bake at 350° for 30 to 35 mins. Spread hot buns with icing.

4. JAM RING
Roll out one portion of dough 18 by 8 inches; spread with ½ cup jam and roll up; cut dough into 9 pieces, beginning at long edge; cut to fourth. Twist each piece and fit end to end, form into ring on greased pan. Cover and let rise until doubled. Bake at 350° for 30 to 35 mins. Spread hot ring with white icing; decorate top.

—By Les Carroll

Fashions

Shirt-Tail Dress !



4658 10-20

by Anne Adams

Inspired by the man's shirt — here's the smartest dress fashion of spring! Get the Shirt-Tail dress in a day! No waist seams, no fitting problems—just cinch with a belt! Note the novel back pleat with buttoned tab. Choose cap or long sleeves.

Pattern 4658: Misses' Sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 takes 3¾ yards 39-inch fabric.

This pattern easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Department P.P.L.
Anne Adams Pattern Dept.
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

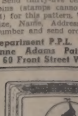
PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information free. RIDOUT & MAYBEE, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

STOP SMOKING WITH THE HELP OF TOBACCO ELIMINATOR

A scientific remedy designed to expel tobacco smoke in various but effective manner—has guarantee to rapidly and permanently relieve craving for cigarettes. Write for free booklet.

C. W. G. Wu Pharmacal Corp. Ltd.
Box 333, Walkerville, Ont.



MACDONALD'S
Fine Cut
Makes a better cigarette

THE TILLERS

SAY, MAW, I'LL BETCHA FIVE DOLLARS YOU CAN'T ANSWER THIS RIDDLE
OKAY, WHAT'S IT?
WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AN INDIAN AND A MILE?
THAT'S EASY! A MILE DOESN'T WEAR A HAT!
HUH? WHAT'S SO FUNNY ABOUT THAT?
THAT'S WHAT YOU GET FOR GIVING ME THE FIVE DOLLARS FOR!
COME TO THINK OF IT, THERE'S NO DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ME AND ONE!

Take the TRIANGLE TOUR

Travel by

RAIL and SEA

to the

PACIFIC COAST

PRINCE RUPERT

JASPER

TAKE ADVANTAGE of the newest in travel accommodation this summer . . . aboard C.N.R.'s new fleet of mainway cars . . . coaches, sleeping cars, parlor and dining cars with bright, colorful interiors. How you'll enjoy their many pleasant features!

THIS UNIQUE TRIP takes you across the Prairies, through the Canadian Rockies . . . to the sea ports of Prince Rupert and Vancouver, and a memorable cruise between them along the Inside Passage via C.N.S.S. "Prince George" and "Prince Rupert." You'll like shipboard life . . . and the fascinating sea route that's part of the B.C. coastal mainland.

Remember, that Alaska is a short distance away from the ports of Prince Rupert and Vancouver.

Plan your holiday—East or West—with your nearest C.N.R. agent

VANCOUVER VICTORIA

CANADIAN NATIONAL

THE RAILWAY TO EVERYWHERE IN CANADA

Grass Seed for Sale

Brome Grass Seed

Grade No. 1 ..... **$13.00** per cwt.
Grade No. 2 ..... **11.00** per cwt.
Grade No. 3 ..... **9.00** per cwt.

Crested Wheat Grass

Grade No. 1 ..... **$28.00** per cwt.
Grade No. 2 ..... **25.00** per cwt.
Grade No. 3 ..... **20.00** per cwt.

Grimm Alfalfa Seed

Grade No. 1 ..... **$30.00** per cwt.

Red Wing Flax

Grade No. 1 ..... **$4.50** per bushel

S. A. ELLIOTT, Phone 510, Delia, Alberta.

FOR BEST SERVICE AND HIGHEST PRICES ALWAYS SHIP TO

BURNS CREAMERY CALGARY

FOR SALE

1 yearling pure bred Jersey bull; 8 brood sows, to farrow before the end of May. Apply to Swainston and Trout, Delia.

FOR SALE

Victory Seed Oats, cleaned; 97% Government germination test. Grown from Registered seed. 75 cents per bushel.

Apply K J Rew, Craigmyle. Phone 3307 19-21p

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.

CHIROPRACTOR

Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C

Neuroscinomiter and X-Ray

Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs Saturday Evenings, 7 to 8:30.

Phone, 538 DRUMHELLER, Alta.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c per line. Discounts of 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1954

STATE OF THE NATION

G. F. Towers, Governor of the Bank of Canada, in his annual report to the Minister of Finance last month, stated that economic activity in Canada reached a new high level in 1953. Output expanded rather sharply in the second half of 1952 and continued to grow through 1953, although there were indications of levelling off towards the close of the year. Total new capital investment, and also the increase in inventories, was approximately $6,200 millions in 1953. This was about 13 per cent greater than in 1952 and was equal to about 26 per cent of the gross national product.

According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the market value of the nation's total production of goods and services, as measured by the gross national product, was $24,242 millions in 1953 compared with the revised figure of $23,110 millions in 1952. This represents a increase in the value of the national product of almost 5 per cent.

National income, that is, the value of the nation's total earnings from current production, is estimated at $18,977 millions in 1953, an increase of 5 per cent over the preceding year. Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income, which is the largest component of national income, amounted to $11,655 millions, a gain of about 8 per cent over 1952. Because consumer prices remained relatively unchanged during this period, the above increase represented a "real" income gain for wage and salary earners. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services also showed a gain—5 per cent—over 1952.

FOR SALE

A Two-year-old Black Bull; and Cattle. Paul Schnurer (Sr.) Delia. 19-20p

CHARLES B. HAMILTON

A complete Insurance Service for the Community

FIRE, AUTO, TRUCK, and HAIL INSURANCE

Commissioner for Oaths

TOWN HALL, DELIA. Phone 9

Thatcher Seed Wheat

Covered by crop registration and seed grade certificates; pure strain. Selling in bulk from bin, $1.68 bushel; slightly higher in small quantity.

L. E. Larder, Delia. Phone 20

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. H. G. deLeeuw, Minister

Sunday School ..... 10:30 a.m
Service of Worship .... 7.30 p.m

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle ..... 11.00 a.m
Hand Hills ..... 2.00 p.m
Michichi ..... 3.15 p.m

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Church.

Rev. T. D. SEELEY, Pastor

Sunday School ... 11 a.m.
Church Service ... 12 o'clock.

Young People's Service every Friday night, at 8 p.m.

We invite you to come.

LES' AGENCIES

Life, Fire, Automobile and Casualty Insurance

Income Tax Real Estate

Notary Public

DELIA, ALBERTA.

Tenders for Coal

(Western Provinces)

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed, as above, will be received until 3 p.m. (E.D.S.T.), WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1954, for the supply of coal for the Federal Buildings and Experimental Farms and Stations, throughout the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Forms of tender with specifications can be obtained from the Chief of Purchasing and Stores, Department of Public Works, Room 768 Harris Building, Ottawa; the District Architect, 709 Tuxe Building, 333 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Man.; the District Architect, 221 Federal Building, Saskatoon, Sask.; the District Architect, 725 Public Building, Calgary, Alta.; and the District Architect, 1110 West Georgia Street, Begg Building, Vancouver, B.C.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on or according to the printed forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with conditions set forth therein.

The Department reserves the right to demand from any successful tenderer, before awarding the order, a security deposit in the form of a certified cheque drawn on a bank incorporated under the Bank Act or the Quebec Savings Bank Act payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent of the amount of the tender, in accordance with the Government Contracts Regulations now in force, or bonds issued with unmatured coupons attached, of the Government of Canada or of the Canadian National Railway Company and its constituent companies, unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Government of Canada.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ROBERT FORTIER,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 23, 1954.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of CHARLES AUGUSTUS CRANTON, late of Craigmyle, Alberta, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the above-named CHARLES AUGUSTUS CRANTON, who died on 3rd July, 1953, are required to file with the undersigned by 12th June, 1954 a full statement duly verified of their claim and of any security held by them and that after that date, the Administrator will distribute the assets of the Deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims so filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

Dated at Land Titles Bldg., Calgary, Alberta, 27th April, 1954.

D. L. Sloan,
18-19s Deputy Public Trustee.

Stubble-Burning Losses

Officials of the provincial department of agriculture strongly advise against the burning of stubble. The nitrogen lost through burning would, if purchased in the form of commercial fertilizer, cost about $2 83 an acre or $283 for every hundred acres. Furthermore, valuable organic matter is lost. Without it the soil dries out more quickly and is left far more susceptible to wind and water erosion.

C.N.R. Chef Retires

WINNIPEG, April 20—"Charley" Forcese, a chef for the Canadian National Railways since 1919, prepared his last meal for the travelling public last week when the C.N.R.'s Continental Limited rolled into Winnipeg. He rustled up a batter of pancakes, two scrambled eggs and a rasher of bacon for a dining car patron before detraining here to begin his retirement on pension.

During his 35 year railway career he was always a chef—it is estimated that Charley cooked more than one and one-half million meals on Canadian National trains.

He was born at sea on the British Steamship "Dolphin" in 1889. Charley joined the C.N.R. at Winnipeg in 1919 as a dining car chef and has worked continuously at the job since then.

Police in Canadian cities investigated 67 murders in 1952, cleared 58 by arrests.—Quick Canadian Facts.

Local and District

K. G. Kempf was a visitor to Calgary on Monday evening.

* * *

Steve Nagy, of the R.C.A.F., left Delia Wednesday morning for Edmonton, where he will fly to his Eastern Canadian Station.

* * *

Marion Fulton left Delia on Wednesday for Calgary and Red Deer.

* * *

Born, in Drumheller hospital, on Tuesday, May 4th 1954, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sloan, a son.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Peacock, of the Hand Hills, left Delia on Monday morning for an extended tour of their former U.S. acquaintances and relatives.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Larkin journeyed to Claresholm by bus Saturday morning, to visit her parents.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Mac Sinclair, and Mr. and Mrs Neil Beadle journeyed to Calgary on Friday to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. W. W. Stevenson.

* * *

Ruby Simpson, of Yellowknife, visited with her parents over the week end.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Hall and son, Owen, were bus visitors to Calgary the latter part of last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Sinclair, Mrs. Howard Sloan, Mrs. Bob Morrison, Mrs. John Kakuk and Mrs. Doug. Mc Intosh motored to Calgary Friday to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. W. W. Stevenson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Fitzsimmons, and John Carter, were motor visitors in Delia on Monday. Mr. Carter is now representing the Ivan C. Robison Realtor firm, of 617 Lancaster Bldg. Calgary.

* * *

The weather became cool the beginning of this week, when copious rains and scattered thunder storms occurred over this district. At present writing—Wednesday morning—skies remain overcast and threatening.

* * *

A surprize and going-away party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Peacock on Saturday night, to give them best of wishes on their trip to the States. There were about thirty-five guests present. The social evening and lovely lunch was enjoyed by all.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Blore, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Horace Martin and daughter Helen, made a flying trip, beginning of last week to Shouldice, where the latter, has taken a position in the general store and post office in that town for the coming summer. (Shouldice is some 25 miles south of Gleichen on the Bow River).

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange

Early U.S. Rust Reports Encouraging

Faced with the prospect of late seeding operations, Western Canadian farmers can find some encouragement from the first rust report to be issued by the Rust Prevention Association, Minneapolis, although no definite conclusions can be drawn at this early date.

The degree of rust infection in Mexico and the far Southern States is, however, important because it is from these regions that the rust spores are windborne later in the season to the American mid-west wheat belt and, in the case of Canada, to Manitoba and Eastern Saskatchewan.

The report states that all infections which appeared last fall from Central Texas northward have been killed and that only traces of rust were found in Southern Texas. In Central Mexico, although a few fields of the old native varieties were completely killed by stem rust, 99 per cent of the fields in this area, planted to the newer varieties, showed only a trace and no appreciable amount of rust was developed throughout Central or Northern Mexico for spread northward.

An increase of eight percent over 1952 wool was shorn last year from 495,700 Canadian sheep.

FARMER'S COLUMN

THE GREATEST PRAIRIE SHOPPING CENTRES are the ones paying the largest amount of attention to the requirements of the farmers and the small towns in the area. Such groups records reveal, are anxious to shop in the nearest fair-sized city or large town.

Hundreds of communities throughout Western Canada find that extra catering to the needs of shoppers on the farms and in the small towns is a small effort to pay for increased business.

The problem of attracting farm trade is simply a matter of having the widest possible selection at a fair price. The task of public relations with customers from the district areas is merely one of courtesy and co-operation.

Farm trade is worthy of every possible effort. Through the years Drumheller merchants, by promotion of special shopping events, consideration and publicity, have shown their appreciation of business from the farm places and the surrounding towns.

Livestock Lessons

THE FULL VALUE of the annual Drumheller and District Calf Show and Sale, naturally, includes the excellent instruction and experience each of the 4-H members gain through the fitting of their animal.

Some of the men helping in the instruction "this year, too, gained their experience through actual participation in the annual show as members of the 4-H clubs of the district.

The annual Drumheller District Calf Show and Sale, one prominent district member pointed out a year ago, is giving junior farmers a better understanding of cattle meant that older farmers and fathers improved their herds.

Through the months prior to the Drumheller and District Calf Show and Sale Junior 4-H members are able to gain information on the progress of their entry through the office of the District Agriculturist. The Juniors keep a record of the progress of their animal and by actual experience learn all of the tricks of handling a beast at a show.

RAIN-MAKING SCHEME

Some 2,500 farmers in the vicinity of Saskatoon have each subscribed $5 00 a quarter section for a "cloud-seeding" scheme to increase rainfall on 2 million acres in that area. A Denver corporation has been engaged which is to increase rainfall by seeding clouds with vaporized silver iodide. Twelve generators will be set up at strategic locations which, when a storm cloud passes over, will send a billion crystals of this chemical into the air a minute. The moisture condenses around these particles and falls as rain.

Dr. Krick, head of the corporation, says that only about 10 per cent of the moisture in a storm cloud falls to the ground in the form of rain. It is the remaining 90 per cent of water vapor drifting by in the storm on which they work. He said that farmers in districts further on in the path of the storm would not be deprived of natural rainfall for, as the storm belt moved on, there would be a continual build-up of moisture in the clouds.

BOOST COMMUNITY HALL

DON'T WAIT TO BE CANVASSED

Get Your Car Tickets NOW!

Better weed control WITH 2,4-D I

Stop growing weeds! Use a proven brand of weed-killing 2,4-D supplied by Alberta Pacific Grain Co. Ltd.

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